

ADOLPH BREMER, JR.,  
855 West 7th Street,  
St. Paul, Minnesota.

Will testify that on the evening of February 5, 1934, while at the home of his father, ADOLPH BREMER, SR., 855 West 7th Street, St. Paul, Minnesota, the \$200,000.00 ransom money was delivered personally to him by Mr. P. A. Smith, cashier, American National Bank, St. Paul, Minnesota; that he, ADOLPH BREMER, JR., retained custody and possession of this money until the evening of February 6, 1934, at which time, by pre-arrangement, he took said money to the intersection of Seventh Street and St. Clair Street, St. Paul, Minnesota, where he turned same over to WALTER MAGER.

EDGAR W. PRIGGE,  
Stockton, Minnesota.

Will testify that he operates a gasoline filling station at Stockton, Minnesota, on U.S. Highway No. 14, which station is located approximately 38 miles east of Rochester, Minnesota; that on the night that EDWARD GEORGE BREMER was released at Rochester, Minnesota, at approximately 7:00 P.M., a large automobile, which appeared to him to be a Buick Sedan, drove into his service station; that it contained only one person, who was the driver; that the driver asked him to fill the gasoline tank and check his oil and water; that he filled the tank with 15 gallons of gasoline; that he put three quarts of oil in the car; (he will identify from his daily records of individual sales, one dated 2-7-34, on line 13 of which is reflected the sale of 15 gallons of Red Crown gasoline, total charge \$2.69, and on line 19 of which is reflected the sale of three quarts of Iso-Vis oil, total 78¢); that the driver of the car was about 28 years of age, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches, weighing approximately 140 pounds; that he was slim with narrow shoulders; that the man wore a gray hat; that the man asked him for road maps of Iowa and Minnesota and got out of the car and walked into the service station and came out with some road maps in his hand; that while putting gasoline in the car, he looked through the rear window of the car and saw on the floor two or more firearms which were either shotguns or rifles, or both; that he could see the rear floor of the car fairly clearly in view of the electric lights outside his filling station; that the man paid him with a \$10.00 bill and received change; that the car left his station and proceeded in a westerly direction toward Rochester, Minnesota; that while he was servicing the car, GORDON MULLEN of Stockton, Minnesota, walked into the filling station and remarked that the car appeared to be a Buick; that a passenger train passed through Stockton each evening at approximately 6:55 P.M., which train proceeds from Stockton to Rochester, Minnesota.

GORDON MULLEN,  
Stockton, Minnesota.

Will testify that he resides in the vicinity of Stockton, Minnesota, and on the night that Victim BREMER was released at Rochester, Minnesota, he went to the filling station of EDGAR W. PRIGGE in Stockton, about 7:00 P.M.; that he customarily goes by this filling station each evening at about the same time in order to get the mail which arrives at 6:55 P.M. on the Chicago & Northwestern Train; that, as he entered EDGAR PRIGGE'S station, he noticed a large car parked therein, being serviced, which car faced west; that he saw a young man standing near the car, which he believes was a Buick Sedan of eight-cylinder capacity; that the car was of a dark color; that the car drove away from PRIGGE'S service station in a westerly direction toward Rochester, Minnesota; that shortly thereafter PRIGGE advised him that he had seen guns on the rear floor of the car, which guns looked like rifles.

EDWARD H. KLOPP, Assistant Manager,  
KAHLER HOTEL,  
Rochester, Minnesota.

This witness will advise that on the night of February 7, 1934, he was assistant manager of the above mentioned hotel and that on that night, at about 8:00 o'clock, he observed three men and two women come into the lobby of said hotel; that they stood near the side entrance; that the two men appeared to be intoxicated; that their actions aroused his suspicions, which caused him to scrutinize said parties closely; that one of the men came to him, asking the direction to the men's rest room; that said parties remained in the hotel only a short time. This witness has positively identified the photograph of ALVIN KARPIS as being one of the male parties in the hotel on the above mentioned night. He has described this party as follows:

Age:	25 or 26 years
Eyes:	Dark
Build:	Slender
Weight:	About 145 pounds
Dress:	Wore a hat.

This witness has further identified the photograph of HARRY SAWYER as being identical with the party who asked him the direction to the men's rest room, which party was in company with ALVIN KARPIS that night.



MISS LUCILLE HEIN,  
14 1/2 Fifth Street Southeast,  
Rochester, Minnesota.

This witness is sixteen years of age and will state that on the night of February 7, 1934, at about 8:00 o'clock, she was going to her home from the downtown district of Rochester, Minnesota; that, as she crossed an iron bridge over the Zumbrota River, about one block off Broadway, she noticed a car coming from the south on First Place Southeast; that this car had very brilliant headlights; that, as she approached the building located on the southwest corner of First Place Southeast, she remained there for a moment as she was afraid to leave Fourth Street because the car, in her opinion, with the bright headlights looked somewhat suspicious. She will state that after she arrived at the corner above described, she saw the individuals in this car push a man out of said car; that this man, as nearly as she can recall, was in the back seat of the car and that there were two men in the front seat; that, after the man was put out on the sidewalk, the occupants of the car drove away speedily, to the east, on Fourth Street. MISS HEIN will further state that, after the party had been pushed out of the car above described, he crossed the street with his hat in one hand and something contained in the other hand. She stated that he crossed the street as though he were intoxicated and, after he reached the west side of First Place Southeast, the street on which he was released, she noticed him put his hat back on his head and throw something into a cluster of weeds in the rear of the building located on the southwest corner of First Place Southeast and Fourth Street. This party has been unable to identify any of the photographs in this case.

A signed statement containing the above information was secured from LUCILLE HEIN on February 20, 1934, at Rochester, Minnesota, by Special Agent R.L. Nalls, now located at the Federal Bureau of Investigation, United States Department of Justice, 500 Reator Building, Little Rock, Arkansas. The original of this statement will be forwarded to the United States Attorney, St. Paul, Minnesota, prior to trial.

SPECIAL AGENT M.F. GLYNN,  
Federal Bureau of Investigation,  
United States Department of Justice,  
1900 Bankers' Building,  
Chicago, Illinois.

Will testify that on or about February 17, 1934, he located the Casco Goggles which were abandoned by Victim Bramer at Rochester, Minnesota; that the same were located in a clump of weeds in the 400 block on First Place Southeast, Rochester, Minnesota, at the rear of a red brick building, which stands on the southwest corner of Fourth Street and First Place Southeast, Rochester, Minnesota; that at the rear of this building is a cluster of weeds and under about three inches of snow the goggles were found among these weeds. These weeds were located in an open space between the above mentioned red brick building and a wire fence on the west side of First Place Southeast.

At the time of the recovery of these goggles, Special Agent Glynn was accompanied by Detective George Rhode of the Rochester, Minnesota, Police Department. The goggles were then transmitted to the St. Paul Bureau Office by Special Agent Glynn.

FRED TOOGOOD,  
613-5th Avenue Southeast,  
Rochester, Minnesota.

This witness will advise that on the night of February 6, 1934, he attended a meeting of the Marine Reserve Flying Squadron, in St. Paul, Minnesota; that about 12:45 A.M., Wednesday, February 7, 1934, at a point south of Embrota, Minnesota, about six hundred feet north of the road turning to the left, or east, off U.S. Highway #55, which road is known as the Mazeppa Road, he saw four red lights, two or three inches in diameter, lying on the bank in the grass; that the lights were very strong and were facing north and could not be missed by anyone driving south on the road. He will state that he turned his car around and tried to flash his automobile lights on the bank but was unable to get in a position so that the lights would show that high; that he then started to climb the bank but the dirt was soft and the bank so steep that he did not continue to the top; that the next day he returned to this spot and the lights were gone; that, at the time he saw these lights, he was accompanied by his wife.

WERNER HANNI, SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE,  
Federal Bureau of Investigation,  
United States Department of Justice,  
629 First National Bank Building,  
Omaha, Nebraska.

Will testify that on February 8, 1934, he, together with Special Agent in Charge Blake of the Dallas Office, and Walter Magee, proceeded to Zumbrota, Minnesota, and, after traveling several miles south of Zumbrota, Magee located the place where he believed he had seen the four red lights, which he stated was the signal for him to turn off this highway to the left at the first turn; that four signal lights, identified as three Merit Product Flashlights and one Light Master Pocket Lantern, equipped with filmolens, were found at the top of a high bank, through which bank the road had been cut; and which lights were resting on a large stone, fastened with lumps of dirt; that the lights were facing north on U.S. Highway #55. He will state that these four signal lights were wrapped in cellophane by him and forwarded to the Federal Bureau of Investigation, United States Department of Justice, at Washington, D.C., for scientific observation. He will be able to identify three of these signal lights as being known by the trade mark "Merit Product" flashlights, while the fourth one will be identified by him as a Light Master Pocket Lantern, equipped with filmolens.

This witness will further testify that on January 17, 1934, he examined the Lincoln Sedan, the property of Victim Edward George Bremer, which automobile was in the garage of Walter Magee; that he found what appeared to be blood on the steering wheel and the gear shift lever, as well as the left door sill, the front seat, and the back of the front seat; that he removed from this Lincoln Sedan the front seat, which he forwarded on February 2, 1934, to the Federal Bureau of Investigation, United States Department of Justice, at Washington, D.C., for scientific observation.

S.F. PICKERING, Assistant Scientist,  
Federal Bureau of Investigation,  
United States Department of Justice,  
Pennsylvania Avenue at 9th St. N.W.,  
Washington, D.C.

This witness will testify to the receipt at the Bureau on February 5, 1934, of the automobile seat which had been forwarded by Special Agent in Charge Hanni; that this seat and the stains thereon were examined in the presence EDWARD R. DONALDSON, Micro-analyst of the Metropolitan Police Department, Washington, D.C., and that he assisted Donaldson in this examination and found that the stains on the seat were human blood.



EDWARD R. DONALDSON, Micro-analyst,  
Metropolitan Police Department,  
Washington, D.C.

Will testify that on February 3, 1934, at the laboratory of the  
Federal Bureau of Investigation, United States Department of Justice,  
Washington, D.C., he made an examination of the stains found on an automobile  
seat and from this examination determined that these stains were human blood.

FRED JACKSON, Inmate,  
No. 38106, State Penitentiary,  
Jefferson City, Missouri.

This witness will testify that in May, 1930, while he was an inmate of the Kansas State Penitentiary, he photographed ALVIN KARPIS, being photograph No. 1539. This witness will produce the original negative made by him and introduce it in evidence.

MRS. FLORENCE HUMPHREY,  
817 Carroll Avenue,  
St. Paul, Minnesota.

Will testify that she is 26 years old, married, and that for the past three years she has been employed at the F & W Grand and Silver Store, 67 Seventh Street, St. Paul, Minnesota, where she works at the hardware counter, which includes electrical equipment and flashlights; that she was so employed and on duty on Saturday, January 27, 1934; that on that date at about 11:30 A.M., a man called at her counter and stated that he desired three flashlights; that this man picked out three flashlights of the large reflector type and bearing the trade name "Merit Product"; that two of these lights had a black painted shaft and one of them a nickel plated shaft; that this man had in his hand a red disk and asked her whether she had similar objects in stock; that this man also purchased some "Arrow" batteries and "Everready" batteries for these flashlights; that he also purchased from her three extra flashlight bulbs. The total amount of this man's purchase was \$3.12. He paid her with a \$5.00 bill and was given change by her; that this man was a little taller than she is and that she is about 5 feet 5 inches tall; that his hair was brown and his eyes were large; that he smiled several times, enabling her to notice his teeth, which were fairly good; that he questioned her considerably concerning the flashlights and whether they were in good working order; that the man wore high-topped leather boots with wool stockings turned down over the tops; that his trousers were of a dark material; that he wore a dark zipper type wool jacket; that he wore a cap of wool pulled down over his eyes but that he later pushed it up above his forehead; that this cap was dark colored with a long visor. (The three flashlights will be placed in evidence at this point and will be identified by her as being similar to those purchased by the above mentioned man. The cap which was found in the car which was used to transport the ransom money to the vicinity of Zumbrota will be placed in evidence here and identified by her as being similar to the cap worn by the aforementioned man.) She will testify further that on February 20, 1934, she was interviewed by Special Agent E.N. Notestean of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, United States Department of Justice, to whom she furnished the aforementioned facts and that at that time she was shown a group of photographs from which she identified one as being a likeness of the above mentioned man who purchased the flashlights and batteries. She will identify the photograph of ALVIN KARPIS carrying No. 1539, K.S.P., as being a likeness of the person who purchased the three flashlights. She will identify a "Filmolena" as being identical with the object which was in the hands of the aforementioned person at the time he purchased the three flashlights. She will identify a statement signed by her dated February 20, 1934, at St. Paul, Minnesota, and witnessed by Special Agent Notestean of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, United States Department of Justice.

EARNEST MILLSCH,  
R.F.D., Portage, Wisconsin.

This witness will testify that he resides on a farm approximately seven miles northwest of Portage, in the vicinity of the home of REUBEN GROSSMAN; that during February, 1934, he was engaged in hauling tamarack logs; that on February 7, 1934, he laid off from work early and went to the school house nearby at about 3:30 P.M., and brought his young brother, and three children of neighbors, home from school; that at about 4:00 P.M., on that date, he was standing by the barn near his home, unhitching his team of horses, when he noticed a coffee-brown colored automobile drive past his house on the county highway; that the car came from the direction in which Highway No. 16 is located; that this car was a large sedan; that he observed that two men occupied the front seat; that they both appeared to be approximately thirty years of age, were fairly well dressed, and wore overcoats and felt hats; that this car passed approximately five yards from him and drove past his house, where it turned left at a fork in the county road and stopped at a corner, at which place the gasoline cans were subsequently found; that when this car stopped, he went to a point near his house and observed the car and the occupants as a matter of curiosity; that he observed that the two men whom he had seen on the front seat, got out of the car and go to the rear of the car and although he was not close enough to observe just what they were doing, he surmised that they were examining the spare tire; that, after a stop of approximately one-half hour, the car turned around and drove back past his house and to Highway No. 16.

On February 21, 1934, at Portage, Wisconsin, Special Agent S.K. McKee, of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, United States Department of Justice, 1900 Bankers' Building, Chicago, Illinois, secured a signed statement from EARNEST MILLSCH, containing substantially the above mentioned facts. The original of this signed statement will be forwarded to the United States Attorney at St. Paul, Minnesota, prior to trial.

REUBEN GROSSMAN,  
R.F.D., Portage, Wisconsin.

This witness will testify that he was a farmer residing about seven miles northwest of Portage, Wisconsin, on a farm; that he resided there on February 7, 1934, and immediately preceding, and subsequent, thereto; that at about 6:00 P.M., on February 7, 1934, when returning home, and at about three-fourths of a mile from Highway No. 16, he found four empty gasoline cans; that the spot where he found them is situated approximately five feet from the left side of the county dirt road; that the ground in the vicinity of the cans was wet and that he smelled these spots and noticed a strong odor of gasoline; that each can gave off the odor of gasoline; that he knows that these cans were not in that place at approximately 7:00 A.M., on that date, because he passed by that spot and did not see them; that on the following morning, February 8, 1934, he returned to the spot where he had seen these cans and took them, together with a funnel which was lying thereby, to his home where he placed them in the garage; that he discussed the matter with his father, FRANK GROSSMAN, and that they decided to notify the sheriff at Portage, Wisconsin; that on February 10, 1934, Deputy Sheriff HARRY HIBNER came to his home and took the four cans and the funnel away; that he is positive that neither he nor his father nor HIBNER touched these cans with their naked hands in his presence. (He will identify the four cans and the funnel as being similar to those above referred to.) He will testify that on February 12, 1934, he was interviewed by Special Agent S.K. McKee of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, United States Department of Justice, and that he furnished Agent McKee with the aforementioned facts.

The original signed statement, containing the above mentioned facts, secured from REUBEN GROSSMAN by Special Agent S.K. McKee, at Portage, Wisconsin, on February 21, 1934, is being furnished the United States Attorney, St. Paul, Minnesota, prior to trial.



ROBERT H. ROCHE,  
Sheriff,  
Portage, Wisconsin.

This witness will advise that during the months of January and February, 1934, he was sheriff of Columbia County, Wisconsin, the county seat being located at Portage, Wisconsin; that on February 10, 1934, FRANK GROSSMAN notified the sheriff's office of the finding of the four large gasoline cans and a tin funnel, located in close proximity to the REUBEN GROSSMAN home near Portage, Wisconsin; that he dispatched Deputy Sheriff Harry Hibner to the GROSSMAN home to secure custody of these cans, and, in the belief that these cans may have some bearing on the Bremer Kidnaping Case, he, ROCHE, on February 11, 1934, sent a Western Union Telegram to the office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, United States Department of Justice, St. Paul, Minnesota, as follows:

"FOUND FOUR FIVE GALLON SQUARE GASOLINE CANS IN OUT OF THE WAY PLACE WHICH MAY HAVE CONNECTION WITH BREMER KIDNAP OTHER INFORMATION AS TO MOVEMENTS OF FOUR LARGE CARS ON THE NIGHT OF JANUARY TWENTY".

This telegram is being furnished to the United States Attorney, St. Paul, Minnesota, prior to trial.

HARRY HIBNER,  
Deputy Sheriff,  
c/o Sheriff's Office,  
Portage, Wisconsin.

This witness will advise that on Saturday morning, February 10, 1934, FRANK and REUBEN GROSSMAN, farmers residing about seven miles northwest of Portage, Wisconsin, had called at the sheriff's office, Portage, Wisconsin, and stated that they had found four 5-gallon tin gasoline cans and a tin funnel by the side of the road near their home and were reporting the matter to the sheriff's office, as they thought the cans might have some connection with the Bremer Kidnaping Case. HIBNER will state that he went to the home of REUBEN GROSSMAN and found the four cans and the funnel, above mentioned, in the garage where they had been placed by REUBEN GROSSMAN; that he, HIBNER, and FRANK GROSSMAN lifted the cans and the funnel into the HIBNER car but used only the handles of the cans in touching them. These cans were taken to the sheriff's office at Portage, Wisconsin, and were not touched by anyone. He will state that he retained these four gasoline cans in his personal possession until Monday, February 12, 1934, when he turned them over to Special Agent S.K. McKee; that on February 13, 1934, he mailed the tin funnel to the office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, United States Department of Justice, St. Paul, Minnesota. He will identify the four cans and tin funnel as being similar to those above referred to.

A signed statement, containing the above information, was secured from HARRY HIBNER at Portage, Wisconsin, on February 21, 1934, by Special Agent S.K. McKee, the original of which will be furnished the United States Attorney at St. Paul, Minnesota, prior to trial.

S.K. McKee, Special Agent,  
Federal Bureau of Investigation,  
United States Department of Justice,  
1900 Bankers' Building,  
Chicago, Illinois.

This witness will advise that on February 12, 1934, he conducted an investigation near the home of REUBEN and FRANK GROSSMAN, which is approximately seven miles northwest of Portage, Wisconsin; that he interviewed Deputy Sheriff Harry Hibner, Earnest Milisch, and Reuben Grossman, from whom he secured signed statements with regard to the removal of the four gasoline cans and a tin funnel located in close proximity to the REUBEN GROSSMAN home near Portage, Wisconsin; that the spot by the road where the cans were found was pointed out to McKee by FRANK and REUBEN GROSSMAN; that this spot is located about seven miles northwest of Portage, Wisconsin, traveling via Wisconsin State Route #16, and turning from State Route #16, to the right on a dirt road which leads past the home of one, EARNEST MILISCH, to a fork in the road, the right side of which leads past the home of FRANK GROSSMAN and runs into a county highway, while the left form of the road comes to a blind end at the home of REUBEN GROSSMAN; that the distance from Route #16 to the home of REUBEN GROSSMAN is one and one-half miles and the spot where the cans were found is exactly three-fourths of a mile from Route #16. Agent McKee secured a map of Columbia County, in which Portage is located, from which map he will be able to designate the point where the gasoline cans were found. He will further state that the road which leads from Route #16 is of dirt construction and is described as a two-car road, fairly smooth, but rolling slightly; that between Route #16 and the spot in question there are two left turns and one right turn; that this road is a county highway but comes to an end at REUBEN GROSSMAN'S farm house; that proceeding towards REUBEN GROSSMAN'S farm home and coming to the spot where the cans were found, the exact spot is situated about a yard or five feet from the left side of the road; that the ground around this spot is fairly level and that the land on the right side of the road was, at that time, an ordinary hay field, while the land on the left side is bare ground for about ten feet; that he examined the ground around the spot where the cans were found and observed faint tracks of an automobile having turned around by running off the road. Agent McKee will advise that he received from Deputy Sheriff Harry Hibner, at Portage, Wisconsin, four gasoline cans which he, personally, brought to the office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, United States Department of Justice, at St. Paul, Minnesota. He will identify the four cans as being identical with those which were given to him by Deputy Sheriff Hibner and will testify that these four cans, together with a tin funnel, were forwarded to the scientific laboratory of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, United States Department of Justice, at Washington, D.C., on February 14, 1934.

The map of Columbia County, mentioned hereinbefore, is being furnished the United States Attorney at St. Paul, Minnesota, with copies of this report.

C.A. APPEL,  
Scientific Expert,  
Scientific Crime Laboratory,  
Federal Bureau of Investigation,  
United States Department of Justice,  
Washington, D.C.

This witness can testify that on February 17, 1934, he received at the Scientific Crime Laboratory, Federal Bureau of Investigation, United States Department of Justice, Washington, D.C., four gasoline cans, which were to be treated scientifically for fingerprints; that he turned said cans over to AARON KOHN, who treated same scientifically and returned same to MR. APPEL; that this witness forwarded two of said cans to the Chicago Office of the Bureau, on or about February 27, 1934, and forwarded the two remaining cans to the St. Paul Bureau Office on about March 6, 1934.

WERNER HANNI, Special Agent in Charge,  
Federal Bureau of Investigation,  
United States Department of Justice,  
529 First National Bank Building,  
Omaha, Nebraska.

This witness will state that on or about March 6, 1934, he received from the Federal Bureau of Investigation, United States Department of Justice, Washington, D.C., two gasoline cans, which he will be able to identify.



HARRY E. WILD,  
Clerk,  
Federal Bureau of Investigation,  
U. S. Department of Justice,  
1900 Bankers Building, P. O. Box 812,  
Chicago, Illinois

This witness will be able to testify that on or about February 27, 1934, he received a package from the Federal Bureau of Investigation, U. S. Department of Justice, Washington, D. C., said package containing two gasoline cans; that he retained custody of these gasoline cans at all times until he transmitted the same to the St. Paul Bureau office on March 27, 1935.

JOHN E. BRENNAN, Special Agent,  
Federal Bureau of Investigation,  
United States Department of Justice,  
232 Post Office Building,  
St. Paul, Minnesota.

This witness will be able to testify that on or about March 27, 1935, he received at the St. Paul Bureau Office two gasoline cans, which were forwarded from the Chicago Bureau Office. He will be able to identify these cans.

J.C.DUNCAN,  
State Bureau of Criminal Identification  
and Investigation,  
State Capitol,  
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

This witness will advise that the photograph of ARTHUR R. BARKER, Oklahoma State Penitentiary #11906, was taken by him or under his personal supervision on February 19, 1922, at which time this witness was in charge of the Identification Bureau of the Oklahoma State Penitentiary; that at the same time that said photograph was taken, the original fingerprints of ARTHUR R. BARKER were also prepared, either by him or under his personal supervision.

The above referred to photograph is in the possession of the St. Paul Bureau Office.

This witness will advise that the first photograph of VOLNEY DAVIS, taken at the Oklahoma State Penitentiary, under #12808, was taken by him or under his personal supervision on February 3, 1923, on entrance of VOLNEY DAVIS to said penitentiary on said date.

This witness will also state that VOLNEY DAVIS was fingerprinted by him or under his personal supervision.

Upon issuance of a subpoena duces tecum, this witness will produce the negative of the photograph of ARTHUR R. BARKER, taken on February 19, 1922.

AARON KOHN, Fingerprint Expert,  
Federal Bureau of Investigation,  
United States Department of Justice,  
Pennsylvania Avenue at 9th St., N.W.,  
Washington, D.C.

This witness will testify that on February 16, 1934, there was received at the Identification Unit at Washington, D.C., four 4-5/4 gallon gasoline cans and a funnel; that from one of the gasoline cans he obtained a latent fingerprint impression which he ascertained by comparison with the fingerprint impressions of ARTHUR R. BARKER to be the fingerprint impression of the right index fingerprint of ARTHUR R. BARKER with aliases. This witness will produce a chart prepared in the Identification Unit of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and by technical comparison will point out the similarities between the original fingerprint impressions of ARTHUR R. BARKER and a latent fingerprint obtained by him from the gasoline can. This witness will identify the particular gasoline can from which the latent fingerprint was obtained by him.

This witness will testify that all of the ransom notes which have been treated chemically in this case were received by him at the Scientific Crime Laboratory and were treated by him for latent fingerprints.

G. G. HALL,  
c/o Stassen and Ryan, Attorneys,  
Farmers' Union Building,  
South St. Paul, Minnesota.

This witness will state that during the months of January and February, 1934, he was a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, United States Department of Justice, located at St. Paul, Minnesota; that on February 12, 1934, he examined a 1933 Chevrolet Coupe in the private garage of ADOLPH BREMER, adjoining ADOLPH BREMER'S home, 855 West Seventh Street, St. Paul, Minnesota; that he found the car to bear a SHELL sign on each door panel, and that he recovered said SHELL signs, bringing them to the office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, United States Department of Justice, St. Paul, Minnesota; also, that he found the car bore 1933 Minnesota license plates #B-199,876, and motor #3,536,203; that he found in the rear compartment of this car 1933 Minnesota license plates #B-327, 634; that he found the following other articles in this car:

- 1 box-type kodak
- 2 umbrellas
- 1 pair amber glasses
- 1 dome light lens
- 1 hatchet
- 1 windshield wiper blade
- 2 old army blankets
- 1 pair pliers
- A quantity of old newspapers bearing dates of April, 1933.

This witness will further testify that the above articles were removed by him from the 1933 Chevrolet Coupe and removed to the office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, United States Department of Justice, St. Paul, Minnesota.

This witness will be able to introduce the Shell signs which he removed from the above described car.



DR. J.L.TOMASEK,  
1914 Lincoln Avenue,  
St. Paul, Minnesota.

Will testify that on December 22, 1933, he was the owner of a 1933 Chevrolet Coupe, motor #3,536,203; that on December 22, 1933, at about 8:30 P.M., while DR. TOMASEK was enroute to his home in his car, he stopped on Snelling Avenue, near St. Clair Street, to purchase a Christmas Tree; that he was gone about five minutes and, upon returning to the place where he had parked his car, he found that the car was gone; that he saw no one at the scene of the theft and has no idea who stole the car; that he gave no one permission to use, take, or borrow this car; that he has never seen this car since its theft; that same was insured by the Northwestern National Insurance Company of Milwaukee, Wisconsin; that all title papers to said car were turned over to said company by him and that settlement was made; that the only paper he now has in his possession is a 1933 Minnesota Registration Card, showing that 1933 Minnesota license plates #B-49,231 were issued to him as J.L. TOMASEK, 360 Bremer Arcade, St. Paul, Minnesota, on a 1933 Chevrolet Coupe, motor #3,536,203, serial #1-CA0,319,623.

DR. TOMASEK will produce this registration card upon issuance of a subpoena duces tecum. He can also testify that the articles found in this car, (as shown in the testimony of O.G. Hall), after its use as the payoff car, were then and are now his property, with the exception of the storm cap, also found in the car.

J. L. McMONIGAL,  
Claim Attorney and Adjustor,  
Northwestern National Insurance Co.,  
304 Pioneer Building,  
St. Paul, Minnesota

In response to a subpoena duces tecum, J. L. McMONIGAL will produce his file covering the insurance and subsequent payment on the loss of 1933 Chevrolet Coupe, motor No. 3,536,203, serial No. 1-CA-0319625, the property of J. L. TOMASEK and will testify that on or about February 19, 1934, he examined the car in question in the garage of ADOLPH BREMER; that he noticed a hole in each door of the car; further, that he examined the motor number, as well as the serial number. The records of his company will show that on March 31, 1934, the Northwestern National Insurance Company paid \$83.75 to the Midway Finance Company, who held a chattel mortgage on the car in question.

EDWARD B. BELL,  
a/o The Woonsocket Hotel Annex,  
212-15th Street East, Apartment 149,  
Minneapolis, Minnesota.

This witness has used the name of EDWARD PALLAN, in addition to EDWARD B. BELL. He will advise that he purchased 1934 Minnesota license plates early in January of 1934 and had removed 1933 Minnesota plates #B-387-634 from his Ford Roadster; that, after removing the plates, he had placed them on the curbstone near the car and had never seen them again. It is observed that these are the plates which were found by O.G. Hall in the rear compartment of the 1933 Chevrolet Coupe stolen from Dr. J.L. Tomasek. This witness will state that the exact spot where he abandoned his 1933 Minnesota license plates was a point on the curbing between 209 East 16th Street and a Shell Service Station, situated on the corner of 16th Street East and 3rd Avenue South. The curb is in front of a small vacant lot. (It is to be noted that the house located at 209 East 16th Street, Minneapolis, Minnesota, is known as a hoodlum hangout, operated by one, Glee Jordan.)

The 1933 Minnesota license plates #B-327-634 are now in the possession of the St. Paul Office.

E.J. PETRANEK,  
515 East 9th Street,  
Owatonna, Minnesota.

This witness will testify that 1933 Minnesota license plates #B-199,876, were issued to him for a 1931 Chevrolet Coach, and that these plates were stolen from the above mentioned car while the same was parked in his garage in the rear of his home on the night of December 19, 1933. He will advise that he gave no one permission to use, take, or borrow these plates and he has no knowledge of the identity of the thieves.

The 1933 Minnesota license plates #B-199,876, remained on the car of Dr. J.L. Tomasek when same was recovered by the Northwestern National Insurance Company at St. Paul, Minnesota.

MRS. L.L. ROWAN, Proprietress,  
Hiland Apartments,  
234 Liberty Street West,  
Reno, Nevada.

This witness will state that on October 6, 1933, F.C. BLACKBURN and wife rented apartment #240, and remained until about November 2, 1933; that BLACKBURN had a Buick Sedan bearing Ohio 1933 license plates #C 25-783, and claimed to be from Ohio; that these parties left a few days before the month's rent was up and took with them \$20.00 worth of linen belonging to the apartment; that the witness found that they had moved to the Belmont Apartments in Reno, and she went to the Belmont Apartments, finding the BLACKBURNS living in apartment #8, and recovered the linen; that on the same day that F.C. BLACKBURN and his wife arrived at the apartment, their friends, GEORGE L. MARTIN and wife, rented apartment #240-A, paying the rent with \$100.00 bills; that GEORGE L. MARTIN and wife remained until about December 2, 1933; that one day MRS. MARTIN told the witness that she, MRS. MARTIN, was from Oklahoma and later told the witness that her husband had told her to tell the witness to never mention that they were from Oklahoma.

This witness will be able to identify FRED BARKER as being F.C. BLACKBURN; HARRY CAMPBELL as being GEORGE L. MARTIN; and WYNONA BURDETTE as being MRS. GEORGE L. MARTIN. The witness recalls that MRS. MARTIN called MRS. BLACKBURN, PAULINE. (MRS. BLACKBURN is identical with PAULA HARMON, wherefore, the name PAULINE).

(As a matter of interest to the United States Attorney, it should be stated that MRS. MARTIN told MRS. ROWAN that on one occasion the boys were going on a hunting trip but that they were not dressed in hunting clothes and that MRS. MARTIN stated that they would pick up their hunting clothes and guns on their way; that the three men returned to Reno between November 13 and November 15, 1933, all appearing to have plenty of money. MRS. ROWAN observed that these men frequently left town together on trips lasting several days; that MRS. MARTIN told MRS. ROWAN that she, MRS. MARTIN, had tried to get her husband to break away from the BLACKBURNS; that MRS. MARTIN referred to BLACKBURN as "FRED"; that MRS. MARTIN told MRS. ROWAN that the former was from Oklahoma; that MRS. MARTIN had previously been married and MRS. ROWAN gathered the impression that this marriage had been an unhappy one; that MRS. MARTIN claimed to have married MARTIN in Ohio. MRS. ROWAN recalled that when BLACKBURN and MARTIN first called to rent an apartment, on October 6, 1933, MARTIN looked very pale and had to sit down, holding one hand pressed to his abdomen; that within a week after he moved in, MARTIN was taken ill and stayed in bed all the time; that MRS. MARTIN told her that BURNS was a doctor and was taking care of MR. MARTIN. MRS. ROWAN further advised that medicine was bought from Hilp's Drug Store for MARTIN and that after about two weeks in bed MARTIN appeared to be well again. MRS. ROWAN observed that the edges of the sheets and towels were torn off and bloody rags were in the waste, indicating that the torn portions were used as bandages. It is observed that HARRY CAMPBELL, alias MARTIN accidentally shot himself in the leg while living at this apartment. MRS. ROWAN recalls that the parties living here referred to MRS. BLACKBURN as PAULA.)



MRS. ELVA (ANDRES CHRIS) PEDERSEN,  
Apartment #17,  
Owner of the Belmont Apartments,  
400 Belmont Road,  
Reno, Nevada.

This witness will readily identify the photograph of FRED BARKER as J.E. BLACKBURN who, with his wife (PAULA HARMON), occupied apartment #8, from November 2, 1933 to December 2, 1933.

This witness will also state that ALVIN KARPIS accompanied FRED BARKER when the latter rented the apartment #8 at the Belmont Apartments on November 2, 1933.

MISS EMMA WRAY,

No. 5, Granite Apartments,  
515 1/2 Granite Street,  
Reno, Nevada.

This witness will state that during October, November, and December, of 1933, she was a maid at the Belmont Apartments, 400 Belmont Road, Reno, Nevada; that J.E. BLACKBURN and wife registered at the Belmont Apartments on November 2, 1933, and remained just one month in apartment #8 of said building, leaving no forwarding address.

(It is noted that the BLACKBURNS left Hiland Apartments in Reno, Nevada, on November 2, 1933).

This witness can readily identify the photograph of FRED BARKER as being the J.E. BLACKBURN who resided in apartment #8 from November 2, 1933, to December 2, 1933.

FRED THOMPSON,  
250 Taylor Street,  
San Francisco, California.

This witness will advise that on or about October 9, 1933, he was in the employ of the Auburn-California Company, 1155 Van Ness Avenue, San Francisco, California; that on or about that date he sold a twelve cylinder Auburn Sport Sedan to a man whom he positively identifies as VOLNEY DAVIS, who was accompanied by different men, on two separate occasions. This witness recognizes the photograph of FRED BARKER and ALVIN KARPIS but is unable to state whether these are the men who accompanied VOLNEY DAVIS at the time of the purchase of the car; that the sale was consummated by the down payment of \$600.00 and the taking in of a Dodge Sedan, bearing Illinois license plates. The \$600.00 in cash DAVIS produced from a large roll of bills.

MRS. FRED THOMPSON,  
250 Taylor Street,  
San Francisco, California.

This witness will state that she was present at the time the Auburn Sedan was purchased by VOLNEY DAVIS and that she positively identifies VOLNEY DAVIS as the purchaser of said car.

H. WARSHAUER, Sales Manager,  
Auburn-California Company,  
1625 Van Ness Avenue,  
San Francisco, California.

This witness will state that he has a faint recollection of the purchase of the Auburn Sedan by VOLNEY DAVIS and believes that ARTHUR BARKER was one of the men who accompanied DAVIS and he remembers BARKER particularly because of the latter's high forehead.

S.N. JOELSOHN,  
Federal Outfitting Company,  
106-108 Sierra Street,  
Residence: 528 Gordon Avenue,  
Reno, Nevada.

This witness will advise that on November 4, 1933, G.L. MARTIN,  
(HARRY CAMPBELL), Hiland Apartments, Reno, Nevada, purchased a suit of clothing  
at the Federal Outfitting Company; also a Hicock belt and buckle.

M.A. MOOSER,  
Salesman,  
Federal Outfitting Company,  
106-108 Sierra Street,  
Reno, Nevada.  
Residence: 49, Sovereign Apartments,  
100 West Court Street,  
Reno, Nevada.

This witness positively identifies the photograph of HARRY  
CAMPBELL as being identical with G.L. MARTIN, to whom this witness sold the suit  
of clothes on November 4, 1933, noted under the testimony of S.N. JOELSOHN.

FRANK B. COCHRAN, President,  
Air Service Company,  
241 South Virginia Street,  
Reno, Nevada.

Residence: 701 March Avenue,  
Reno, Nevada.

This witness will testify that during October, November, and December, 1933, he was president of the Air Service Company, at Reno, Nevada; that during that time, several strange men brought automobiles to his place of business for purposes of repair; that he is able to identify the photograph of ALVIN KARPIS as the owner of an Auburn Sedan brought there for service; that he is able to identify the photograph of FRED BARKER as the owner of a Buick Sedan brought there for service; that he is able to partially identify the photograph of HARRY CAMPBELL as the owner of a Ford V-8 brought there for service.



R.K. SHERMAN,  
Ginsburg Jewelry Company,  
Reno, Nevada.

This witness will positively identify ARTHUR R. BARKER as being an individual, by the name of DAVIS, who purchased a Gruen-Longacre Watch case #55140, on February 20, 1933; that, at this time, ARTHUR BARKER turned in another watch on the purchase of the Gruen-Longacre watch, receiving a trade-in value of \$62.50.

This witness also positively identified the photograph of ALVIN KARPIS as being one, R.E. DAVIS, who also traded at this store.

This witness has also identified the photograph of FRED BARKER as accompanying other subjects in the store.

CHARLES BAUFER,  
118 West Street,  
Colonial Hotel, Apartment #75,  
Reno, Nevada.

AND

LANCE MORTON,  
692 Chestnut Street, Apartment #8,  
Reno, Nevada.

Business Address of above parties:  
Grand Central Garage,  
South Virginia Street,  
Reno, Nevada.

These witnesses will identify the photograph of VOLNEY DAVIS as a man known to them as "JIMMIE", who was frequently seen at this garage for about a five weeks' period during the fall and winter of 1933; that, at this time, DAVIS was driving a Pontiac Sedan, maroon in color.

(These witnesses are working at the above mentioned garage, which is owned by Mayor Sam Frank of Reno, Nevada, who is closely associated with WILLIAM J. GRAHAM and J.C. McKAY. These witnesses have requested that their identity be not disclosed.)

HARRY MILLER,  
777 Selby Avenue,  
St. Paul, Minnesota

This witness will advise that he has lived in the vicinity of St. Paul for the last thirty years; that for several years he operated a cab company consisting of about forty cabs and was later in the produce business; that he now operates the Moonlight Gardens at 777 Selby Avenue, St. Paul; that WILLIAM WEAVER is well known to him, WEAVER having occupied a flat over a saloon operated by HARRY MILLER at 777 Selby Avenue, St. Paul; that WEAVER occupied this flat for several months prior to the BREMER kidnaping; that during an interval of several weeks before the kidnaping, WEAVER would leave St. Paul for four or five days at a time on several occasions; that WEAVER used the name of LUCAS in renting this apartment from MILLER but whom MILLER knew as BILL WEAVER, a boy friend of MYRTLE EATON; that on one occasion, BILL WEAVER informed MILLER that KARPIS and FRED BARKER, both of whom are known to HARRY MILLER, had a row with WEAVER and that WEAVER had been slugged by them and had been run out of town before the kidnaping; that WEAVER returned to St. Paul after the kidnaping with a roll of money.

Although MILLER is acquainted with ALVIN KARPIS and FRED BARKER, he states he is not acquainted with DOC BARKER, HARRY CAMPBELL or VOLNEY DAVIS, although he has heard of them.

He will state that after WEAVER left his apartment above mentioned before the kidnaping, three or four men, who were seen by MILLER only on one occasion, occupied WEAVER'S apartment for a time.

MILLER will advise that on at least a dozen occasions prior to the BREMER kidnaping, he had seen ALVIN KARPIS, FRED BARKER, and WILLIAM WEAVER at MYRTLE EATON'S apartment at 656 Portland Avenue, St. Paul, Minnesota. He will state that MYRTLE EATON never lived with BILL WEAVER in WEAVER'S apartment at 777 Selby Avenue but would occasionally spend a night or two there; that most of the KARPIS-BARKER gang usually ate at MYRTLE EATON'S place at 656 Portland Avenue; that BILL WEAVER has been around St. Paul for the last two years and that he was acquainted with BILL WEAVER at the time the latter was arrested in St. Paul for carrying a concealed weapon; that at one time BILL WEAVER threatened to

shoot ANDREW ROTHEMYER if the latter did not give up MYRTLE EATON. MILLER will state further that about three or four weeks prior to the time BREMER was kidnaped, three men, whom he believes were from Chicago, occupied WEAVER'S apartment while WEAVER was away; that these men were very quiet during the day and no one could tell whether they were in the apartment; that these men were observed to be dressed in high boots and appeared to be carrying surveyors' instruments. He will state that on one occasion, one of these men bought some beer in his, MILLER'S saloon downstairs and he described this man as being about thirty-four years of age, medium height, heavy weight, quite dark complexion. (This description fits that of DOC BARKER). On one occasion, MILLER observed a large sedan automobile bearing Illinois license plates park on the side street next to his place of business. He described this car as being a five-passenger car, black in color, fairly new, with a trunk on the rear.

MILLER will state that on the evening of the day that BREMER was kidnaped, these three men moved out of WEAVER'S flat and have not been seen or heard of since.

MILLER will further advise that prior to the kidnaping, WEAVER had a "falling out" with KARPIS and BARKER; that MILLER learned this from WEAVER himself who stated that FRED BARKER was a hot-headed ---; that FRED BARKER tried to put him (WEAVER) on the spot and bump him off.

MILLER will state that he noted when WEAVER first moved into the apartment above MILLER'S place of business that WEAVER had very little money, but after BREMER was released, he had plenty of cash; that two or three weeks after BREMER was released, BILL WEAVER and MYRTLE EATON came to his, MILLER'S place of business at 777 Selby Avenue, St. Paul, Minnesota, and paid him (MILLER) \$50.00, \$25.00 of which was for rent due and \$25.00 for the coming month's rent.

MILLER will state that he saw WEAVER as early as two months before the kidnaping, waiting in a car on the outside of BREMER'S bank.

MISS R. KAETHER,  
437 Marshall Avenue,  
St. Paul, Minnesota.

b7c  
b7d

This witness will state that on or about October 28, 1933, and for the week thereafter she assisted [redacted] in treating MYRTLE EATON and one, MADELINE, whom she identifies as MARJORIE KEATING, at the apartment of MYRTLE EATON, 565 Portland Avenue, St. Paul, Minnesota; that said parties had been in an automobile accident and that she attended them for one week, being on duty twenty-four hours each day; that during this time WILLIAM WEAVER was living with MYRTLE EATON at the above apartment and that he was constantly around said apartment; that she also recalls seeing a party there called "DOC", but she has failed to identify "DOC" BARKER; that she also saw FRED BARKER and KATE BARKER at said apartment. MISS KAETHER will further state that during the time she was in this apartment she noted in the closet, which contained the clothing of the above named parties, seven or eight rifles; that she noticed one gun in particular which she could not recognize but which she believes was possibly a machine gun.



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[REDACTED]

This witness will advise that he has known MYRTLE EATON for several years; that on October 28, 1933, MYRTLE EATON was injured in an automobile accident, together with another woman known to him as MADELINE, which woman was later identified by him as MARJORIE KEATING; that on October 29, 1933, a party known as BILL, later identified as WILLIAM WEAVER, and who resided with MYRTLE EATON, 565 Portland Avenue, St. Paul, Minnesota, called him [REDACTED] to come to the said apartment immediately; that, upon arriving there, MYRTLE EATON and MADELINE (MARJORIE KEATING) were found to be seriously injured, receiving head and stomach injuries; that they said they had been in an automobile accident but would not enlarge upon such statements; that [REDACTED] secured the services of a nurse, namely, MISS R. KAETHER; that MISS KAETHER attended MYRTLE EATON and MADELINE (MARJORIE KEATING) at their apartment about one week, being on duty twenty-four hours each day; that on about December 7, 1933, MYRTLE EATON, in company with WILLIAM WEAVER, came to his office, paying [REDACTED] \$50.00 on account, at which time WEAVER advised [REDACTED] not to worry about the remaining \$60.00, which was owing on the doctor's bill; that BILL WEAVER stated that he and MYRTLE EATON were leaving to visit relatives of MYRTLE EATON'S in Des Moines, Iowa. This witness will state that he has seen FRED BARKER and KATE BARKER in the apartment of MYRTLE EATON. [REDACTED] has observed ARTHUR "DOC" BARKER but does not recognize the latter.

BETTY BAERNWALD,  
Apartment 5, 56 West Summit Avenue,  
St. Paul, Minnesota.

This witness will advise that she was employed as a maid and resided at HARRY SAWYER'S farm from July, 1933, until the SAWYERS departed from St. Paul, Minnesota, in April, 1934; that during this time numerous parties visited the SAWYER farm, whom she claims not to know; that she has recognized the photographs of HARRY SAWYER, GLADYS SAWYER, WILLIAM WEAVER, MYRTLE EATON, FRED BARKER, PAULA HARMON, and ALVIN KARPIS, as persons frequenting the SAWYER home during the period she worked there.

JACK PFEIFFER,  
Operator of the Hollyhocks Inn,  
St. Paul, Minnesota.

This witness will testify that he is acquainted with ALVIN KARPIS, FRED BARKER, "DOC" BARKER, KATE BARKER, PAULA HARMON, FRED GOETZ, HARRY SAWYER, MYRTLE EATON, and WILLIAM WEAVER; that he met practically all of these parties through his association with HARRY SAWYER in St. Paul and met them at SAWYER'S SALOON on Wabasha Street, although they occasionally had dinner at the Hollyhocks Inn; that the last time he had seen any of these individuals was approximately two years ago when FRED BARKER and PAULA HARMON had dinner at the Hollyhocks Inn; that with reference to FRED BARKER, "DOC" BARKER, KATE BARKER, ALVIN KARPIS, and PAULA HARMON, PFEIFFER will state that he met these individuals several years ago through HARRY SAWYER and that he has seen them several times in SAWYER'S SALOON on Wabasha Street in St. Paul, Minnesota; that he met FRED GOETZ in the name of GEORGE ZIEGLER; that he met GOETZ through TOM FILBIN several years ago. He will further state that he knew MYRTLE EATON as ANDY BOTHEMEYER'S girl friend and that he knew WILLIAM WEAVER merely as being around town.

This witness will deny having had anything to do with the BARKER-KARPIS GANG during the latter part of 1933 and the early part of 1934, alleging that he spent thirty days in Hot Springs, Arkansas, during the latter part of 1933, returning to St. Paul during the latter part of January, 1934, having resided at the Majestic Hotel at Hot Springs, Arkansas, with his mother during that period. This witness will deny having any acquaintance with VOLNEY DAVIS, HARRY CAMPBELL, JESS DOYLE, or their women.

EDNA MURRAY  
Ramsey County Jail  
St. Paul, Minnesota

This witness will state that she has known VOLNEY DAVIS since she was 23 years of age, having met him in Sapulpa, Oklahoma; that in February 1923 he was sentenced to the Oklahoma State Penitentiary at McAlester, Oklahoma, for life for the murder of a night watchman in Tulsa, Oklahoma.

That on April 6, 1925, while she was living with Jack Murray, she and Murray were arrested in Kansas City, Missouri, for highway robbery, and on October 1st of that year they were both sentenced to serve twenty-five years imprisonment in the Missouri State Penitentiary at Jefferson City, Missouri; that she escaped three times from said penitentiary, the third time being in December 1932, and she was at liberty until apprehended on February 7, 1935 at Pittsburg, Kansas.

She will testify that in November of 1932 (exact date November 3, 1932) VOLNEY DAVIS was released from the Oklahoma State Penitentiary on leave of absence, which was to be effective until July 1, 1933; that about January of 1933 she received a letter from VOLNEY DAVIS through her sister, DORIS O'CONNOR, who at that time was living in Hill City, Kansas; that she subsequently was able to get a letter through to VOLNEY DAVIS via DOC BARKER in Kansas City, Missouri; that sometime in March of 1933 she again received a letter from VOLNEY DAVIS postmarked in Chicago, and shortly afterwards DOC BARKER, JESS DOYLE and VOLNEY DAVIS visited DORIS O'CONNOR and EDNA MURRAY in Kansas City; that arrangements were made whereby DORIS O'CONNOR and EDNA MURRAY would go to live at the apartment of JESS DOYLE in Maywood, Illinois, where they would be joined by VOLNEY and JESS; that they were later joined by VOLNEY and JESS, and that about three weeks later EDNA MURRAY and VOLNEY DAVIS moved to 609 East Second Street, Maywood, Illinois, where they lived under the name of MR. and MRS. V. E. DAVIS; that during this time they paid frequent visits to Louis Gernocky's place at Fox River Grove, Illinois, and that she met at this place EDDIE and BESSIE GREEN, FRED BARKER, PAULA HARMON, ALVIN KARPIS, who the boys referred to as "Slim", and his wife DOLORES, KATE BARKER, FRANK NASH, whom she knew as "Jelly", and his wife FRANCES, HELEN FERGUSON, DOC STACKY, and "BABY FACE" NELSON.

She will testify that on or about July 1, 1933 EDNA MURRAY and VOLNEY DAVIS moved from Maywood, Illinois, to the Kleanor-Manor Apartments at 7150 Cyril Parkway, Chicago, Illinois, where they lived for only a short time; that while at this apartment VOLNEY DAVIS borrowed \$500.00 from FRED

BARKER, using this money to purchase a new Ford Coupe; that during this time she and VOLNEY borrowed considerably from FRED and DOC BARKER.

She will testify that on or about July 15, 1933 FRED BARKER and PAULA HARMON rented a cottage on Long Lake, located in Lake County, Illinois; that she and VOLNEY went there to live with them; that while living there they were visited by DOC BARKER, CHARLES FITZGERALD, and ALVIN KARPIS; that they left Long Lake on or about September 1, 1933, going to Minneapolis, Minnesota; that while in Minneapolis they attempted to locate DORIS O'CONNOR and JESS DOYLE through HARRY SAWYER, who was well known to her; that on or about October 15, 1933 she, EDNA, and VOLNEY drove to Reno, Nevada; that in Reno they contacted DOC BARKER, who helped them find an apartment; that while in Reno they also saw HARRY CAMPBELL, whom she knew as GEORGE, WYNONA BURDETTE, ALVIN KARPIS, DOLORES, FRED BARKER, and PAULA HARMON; that on about December 1, 1933 VOLNEY and EDNA left Reno, returning to St. Paul, where she and VOLNEY rented an apartment under the name of DAVIS, later taking another apartment on Lexington Avenue; that while in St. Paul during this period she met BILL WEAVER and MYRTLE EATON for the first time; that DOC BARKER was also in St. Paul at this time and made frequent visits to the apartment of EDNA MURRAY; that on Christmas Day 1933 HARRY CAMPBELL, WYNONA BURDETTE, VOLNEY DAVIS and EDNA MURRAY had dinner at the Hollyhocks Inn, operated by JACK PFRIFFER, and on New Year's Eve VOLNEY and EDNA went to a show in Minneapolis.

EDNA MURRAY will state that during the period from January 1, 1934 to January 17, 1934, the day of the BREMER kidnaping, she saw in St. Paul on various occasions, HARRY CAMPBELL, BILL WEAVER, DOC BARKER, PAULA HARMON, WYNONA BURDETTE, MYRTLE EATON, HARRY SAWYER, and his wife GLADYS SAWYER; that on January 17, 1934 EDNA recalls that VOLNEY was at home that night although he was away a part of the day; that no one else stayed at her apartment that evening, and on the day that the news came out concerning the BREMER kidnaping, which she heard over the radio around 11 or 12 o'clock in the morning, VOLNEY came in early that afternoon and stated that "We had better leave", that something had happened and he believed "they" were going to check some of the apartments, further stating that "We could not stand an arrest"; that he suggested that she go to Chicago, and when she asked him whether he were going with her he said "No", that he would stay there and clean up the apartment and leave later; that she did not want to drive to Chicago alone as she was ill at the time, and in this connection VOLNEY advised her that he had a friend who would drive her to Chicago, whereupon she packed her things and left the apartment, putting her grips in the Ford Coupe belonging to VOLNEY DAVIS, and while doing this a man whom she later



learned was FRED GOETZ, alias GEORGE ZIEGLER, came to the car and VOLNEY introduced EDNA as RABBITTS to this man, whom he called GEORGE; that VOLNEY advised her that GEORGE would drive her to Chicago and that he would help her get an apartment there; that enroute to Chicago GOETZ told her that a man named WILLIE HARRIS (WILLIAM HARRISON) would arrange for an apartment for her; that at this time he gave her WILLIE'S telephone number and stated that PAULA HARRISON and WYNONA BURDETTE had already left St. Paul for Chicago and that EDNA and GOETZ should meet them on the road, which they subsequently did somewhere in Wisconsin; that when GOETZ and EDNA recognized them GOETZ stopped the car; and at this time EDNA noticed that PAULA was crying about driving to Chicago over the slippery roads; that EDNA gave WYNONA BURDETTE the telephone number of WILLIAM HARRISON, telling her to call that number immediately upon her arrival in Chicago, and that WILLIE would let her know where EDNA was staying; that she and GOETZ arrived in Hammond, Indiana, that evening, where she, EDNA, stopped at a small rooming house where she registered according to instructions from GOETZ, in the name of MRS. E. J. SNYDER; that on the next day at about noon WILLIE HARRIS joined her, EDNA, at this small rooming house and that this was the first time she had ever met WILLIAM HARRISON; that they proceeded to Chicago, where HARRISON took her to an apartment on University near 63rd Street (the apartment being called The Biltmore Apartments) where EDNA registered under the name of MRS. SNYDER; that WILLIE then departed.

EDNA MURRAY will state that either on the next day or the day following WYNONA and PAULA joined her at said apartment, advising that they had been living at the Fullerton-Plaza Hotel in Chicago; that on the following day, which was January 21, 1934, VOLNEY DAVIS came to EDNA'S apartment late in the afternoon; that he was alone at this time and that he was driving his own car, that is the car which GOETZ and EDNA had driven to Chicago several days previous to this; that in view of this it was apparent that GOETZ had seen VOLNEY in the meantime and had given VOLNEY the latter's automobile; that she believes that she recalls that VOLNEY remained with her for two days and then left; that a day or two later, she, EDNA, had an argument with PAULA HARRISON, thereupon ordering PAULA to secure an apartment elsewhere; that about this time PAULA did rent an apartment somewhere in the neighborhood (the exact address of this apartment is 5708 Constance); that VOLNEY returned to EDNA'S apartment on the day on which PAULA was moving; that he remained with EDNA for three or four days on this trip, and that about this time DOC BARKER also paid a visit to EDNA MURRAY'S apartment; that VOLNEY returned to EDNA'S apartment alone about two or three days later and at this time WYNONA BURDETTE asked him where "BUFF" (HARRY CAMPBELL) was; (Note that BOLTON recalls that HARRY CAMPBELL

was called BUFFALO at the hideout house, and it is noted further that a card was located in the apartment of HARRY CAMPBELL at Cleveland, Ohio, containing the word "Buff") that VOLNEY told her he did not know where "BUFF" was; that WYNONA stated, "I wish he would come on home"; that WYNONA repeatedly asked VOLNEY concerning the whereabouts of "Her Buff" and that this aggravated him so much that he told her to shut up and not to ask him any more. She will further state that FRED BARKER paid her and WYNONA a visit at the Biltmore Apartments, at which time he inquired about the argument between EDNA and PAULA.

She will state that on the day that she read of BREMER'S release in the newspapers she recalls that VOLNEY was not at home, nor was he at her apartment on the day previous; however, that VOLNEY did join her on the day after BREMER'S release, and that on either the first or second day after BREMER'S release HARRY CAMPBELL came to the apartment; that this was the first that WYNONA and EDNA had seen CAMPBELL since the time they left St. Paul, which was on the day of or the day after the kidnaping. EDNA will also state that while at the Biltmore Apartments WILLIAM HARRISON visited her and WYNONA on one occasion.

EDNA MURRAY will further state that about two days after HARRY CAMPBELL'S return he and WYNONA BURDETTE left for Toledo, Ohio; that EDNA and VOLNEY remained at the Biltmore Apartments for about a week or ten days then moved to 415 Fox Street, Aurora, Illinois, under the name of "CURLY" HANSEN; that shortly after their arrival in Aurora, BILL WEAVER and MYRTLE RATON also moved there, where they rented an apartment at 411 Claim Street from Frank Burkell, the latter also owning the property at 415 Fox Street.

She will testify that on or about March 23, 1934, at least two days after the assassination of FRED GOETZ (which was on March 20, 1934) in Cicero, Illinois, she, EDNA, observed two women on the porch at 415 Fox Street making inquiries concerning VOLNEY DAVIS; that VOLNEY conversed with these women for a short time, then telling EDNA to go over to VIOLET GREGG'S place at 202 High Street, Aurora, Illinois, and to stay there until he returned, which she did. (This was the trip on which IRENE DORSEY and KATE BARKER went to Aurora to get VOLNEY DAVIS to assist them in securing the ransom money at Simon Cinotto's home in Wilmington, Illinois). EDNA will state that she saw VOLNEY on the following day when he told her that the two women above mentioned were KATE BARKER and a girl named IRENE; that EDNA observed that VOLNEY was very much disturbed about something and asked

him what had happened, to which he replied that he did not like the idea of KATE BARKER bringing a strange woman to where he was living, as he always deemed it a good policy to let as few people as possible know of his whereabouts.

She will state that on or about April 29, 1934, about two days after the publicity appeared concerning the arrest of "Boss" McLaughlin in Chicago for exchanging the BREMER ransom money, VOLNEY advised her that he deemed it unsafe for them to remain in Aurora as too many people had knowledge of his whereabouts; that he stated he was going to Toledo, Ohio, and directed EDNA to live with COREY BALES and VI GREGG for a while and then go home; that on the morning of April 29, 1934, which EDNA recalls was on Sunday, WILLIAM HARRISON came to the apartment of EDNA and VOLNEY and shortly thereafter he and VOLNEY drove away; that before VOLNEY'S departure he gave EDNA the telephone number of the Casino Club in Toledo, instructing EDNA to call that number when she arrived in Toledo. She will further state that BILL WEAVER and MYRTLE EATON departed from Aurora the day previous to DAVIS' departure, which would have been April 28, 1934.

EDNA will state that about two weeks after VOLNEY left for Toledo, Ohio, EDNA proceeded to that point by bus and registered at the Algeo Hotel; that she contacted VOLNEY at the Casino Club; that she and VOLNEY then rented an apartment at the Jarvis Apartments in Toledo; that this was about May 15, 1934; that while living at this place they were visited on two occasions by DOC BARKER and JIMMIE WILSON; that during this period she and DAVIS made frequent trips to the Casino Club and while there saw on various occasions DOC BARKER, FRED BARKER, PAULA HARMON, ALVIN KARPIS, HARRY CAMPBELL, JIMMIE WILSON, WILLIE HARRIS, and WYNONA BURDETTE; that she also saw at that point RUSSELL GIBSON, whom she had known ten years previously in Kansas City, Missouri.

She will state that while in Toledo at this time EDNA particularly noticed that VOLNEY had in his possession much more money than he previously had, and she also knew that he was not borrowing any more money; that during this period he purchased a new Ford Sedan for cash and gave EDNA \$250.00 for a cancer operation; that she remained in Toledo about two weeks and about the first part of June 1934 VOLNEY drove her back to Aurora to receive medical attention; that Dr. Freeds of the Christ Hospital wanted the record of EDNA'S previous operation, which she did not dare furnish without revealing her identity, so she did not have medical attention; that at the time VOLNEY

brought her to Aurora on this trip EDNA particularly noticed that something was wrong with VOLNEY'S fingertips, and that she asked him what had happened, he advising that he had had them worked on in Toledo, Ohio, and that it was not a very good job; that he also pointed to two cuts which were located immediately below his ear and stated that some work had been done on his face.

EDNA will testify that shortly thereafter VOLNEY returned EDNA to Ohio, taking her to a point on Lake Erie near Sandusky, Ohio, where he had rented a cottage; that when EDNA and VOLNEY arrived at the cottage, BILL WEAVER and MYRTLE KATON were already living there and shortly thereafter HARRY CAMPBELL and WYNONA BURDETTE rented another cottage in the vicinity; that while at this place VOLNEY and EDNA were visited on numerous occasions by DOC BARKER, JIMMIE WILSON, ALVIN KARPIS, FRED BARKER, and PAULA HARMON; that some time during the latter part of July 1934, while at Sandusky, Ohio (the correct name of the beach where they lived is Grand Forest Beach) VOLNEY DAVIS, BILL WEAVER, MYRTLE KATON, and EDNA were playing horse shoe in the yard in the rear of the cottage; that FRED BARKER and ALVIN KARPIS came to the house on this occasion and joined them; that while there FRED BARKER and VOLNEY DAVIS held a heated argument; that EDNA overheard portions of this argument, which indicated that they were arguing about something that FRED BARKER'S mother, KATE BARKER, was supposed to have said about VOLNEY which VOLNEY thought was a lie; that EDNA overheard him say, "I am a man and I cover all the ground I stand on. I wouldn't bring my mother into an argument. You would be a - - - - if you didn't hold up for your mother, but I still say she is a damn liar"; that after this FRED BARKER and ALVIN KARPIS left and VOLNEY told her, EDNA, that he was getting tired of that old lady lying on him (meaning KATE BARKER); that she just causes a lot of friction; that VOLNEY stated that he was through with the gang and did not want to have anything more to do with them; that he and EDNA would live by themselves hereafter and get away from everyone; that shortly after the above mentioned argument HARRY and GLADYS SAWYER and WILLIE HARRISON visited EDNA and VOLNEY and that at this time HARRISON told EDNA that he was on bond on a rape charge at Hammond, Indiana.

EDNA MURRAY will testify that two or three weeks later she and VOLNEY proceeded to Glasgow, Montana, where they had financially assisted COREY BALES in establishing a gambling joint; that EDNA and VOLNEY left Glasgow on or about October 6 or 7, 1934 and drove to Aurora, Illinois, where VOLNEY learned that officers had been making inquiries concerning him; that they then proceeded to Kansas City, Missouri, joining JESS DOYLE and DORIS

O'CONNOR at that point; that VOLNEY gave DORIS O'CONNOR money to go to the Neal V. Wood Motor Car Company and buy a new Pontiac Sedan under the name of GRACE R. HANSEN, address Belton, Missouri; that VOLNEY had previously gone to this Pontiac Agency to look over the cars and had selected this particular sedan which he told DORIS to purchase; that on the day he gave DORIS instructions to purchase the car, VOLNEY had gone to Belton, Missouri, and rented a post office box so that he could have the Missouri license plates sent to that point; that after purchasing said Pontiac Sedan, VOLNEY and EDNA again started for Glasgow, Montana, stopping at Williston, North Dakota, when VOLNEY proceeded to Glasgow alone to determine if officers were looking for him at that point; that he returned to Williston the following day and told EDNA that someone had been asking for him at Rennick's Place in Hinsdale, Montana, and that VOLNEY told her that he would have to leave Glasgow forever; that she and VOLNEY did considerable driving around the country thereafter, finally locating in Kansas City, Missouri; that at the time of the death of RUSSELL GIBSON on January 8, 1935 and the arrest of MONTY CARTER (BOLTON) on the same date, EDNA mentioned to VOLNEY the possibility of MONTY CARTER being identical with WILLIE HARRISON since the papers indicated as much, and that VOLNEY curtly remarked that MONTY CARTER was not WILLIE HARRISON, giving EDNA the impression that he knew the identity of MONTY; that EDNA and VOLNEY remained in Kansas City associating with JESS DOYLE and DORIS O'CONNOR until February 6, 1935, when VOLNEY DAVIS was apprehended, and that she was apprehended on February 7, 1935 at Pittsburg, Kansas.

The foregoing information is contained in a signed statement obtained from EDNA MURRAY by Special Agent John L. Madala at Kansas City, Kansas, on February 12, 1935, the original of which will be in the hands of the United States Attorney at St. Paul, Minnesota, prior to trial.



**JESS DOYLE**  
**Ramsey County Jail**  
**St. Paul, Minnesota**

JESS DOYLE will advise that he has used the aliases E. A. CONNELLY, E. V. CONNELLY, and J. C. STACKY; that he first met FRED and DOC BARKER about 1915 or 1916 in Tulsa, Oklahoma; that he later met FRED BARKER and his brother Herman Barker in South Coffeyville, Kansas; that he, DOYLE, was arrested in January 1927 at Parsons, Kansas, for burglary and was sentenced to serve from five to ten years in the Kansas State Penitentiary at Lansing, Kansas, where he became acquainted with ALVIN KARPIS and LAWRENCE DUVAL, who were also serving time in that institution; that he again saw FRED BARKER, an inmate of that institution; that DOYLE did several favors for FRED BARKER while in this institution and when FRED BARKER was released he told DOYLE that he would watch the papers to see when DOYLE was released and that he would meet DOYLE in Kansas City, Missouri, in front of the Majestic Hotel; that he, DOYLE, was released on June 17, 1932 and did meet FRED BARKER on that date near the Majestic Hotel at about 8:00 P.M. that evening; that FRED took DOYLE to his, FRED'S, apartment at the Country Club Plaza, where FRED BARKER was living with his mother, KATE BARKER, and ALVIN KARPIS; that at this time FRED BARKER gave DOYLE \$400 or \$500 for clothes and living expenses.

DOYLE will advise that it was on this date, June 17, 1932, that the Fort Scott bank robbery occurred at Fort Scott, Kansas; that the following men participated in said robbery: FRANCIS KEATING, THOMAS HOLDEN, HARVEY BAILLY, LARRY DUVAL, ALVIN KARPIS, FRED BARKER, and BIG PHIL (BERNARD PHILLIPS); that on the night of June 17, 1932, upon the arrival at FRED BARKER'S apartment, DOYLE observed all of the above named persons there; that on one instance FRED BARKER left the apartment and returned shortly with a large laundry bag; that DOYLE subsequently that same evening saw all of the men with large quantities of money; that KATE BARKER and DOYLE were not present in the apartment when the split was made but were sitting on the porch; that DOYLE later learned from FRED BARKER that the money BARKER had brought in was that of the Fort Scott bank robbery.

DOYLE will state that after the arrest of FRANCIS KEATING, THOMAS HOLDEN, and HARVEY BAILLY in Kansas City, Missouri, on July 7, 1932, ALVIN KARPIS and KATE BARKER left that night proceeding to St. Paul, Minnesota; that FRED BARKER, LARRY DUVAL and DOYLE went to a tourist camp located just north of North Kansas City, going there at Fred's suggestion; that on the following day FRED, DUVAL, and DOYLE drove to St. Paul, where they met KARPIS

and KATE BARKER in a car on the street near HARRY SAWYER'S place; that FRED BARKER and his mother then rented an apartment on Grand Avenue, where KARPIS and DOYLE lived with them; that LARRY DUVAL lived by himself in an apartment nearby; that said parties remained in this apartment for about two months; that on September 10, 1932 DOC BARKER was released from McAlester Penitentiary at McAlester, Oklahoma.

DOYLE will testify that on December 16, 1932 the gang robbed the Third Northwestern National Bank of Minneapolis, Minnesota, and that the following parties participated: FRED BARKER, DOC BARKER, LARRY DUVAL, BILL WEAVER, ALVIN KARPIS, VERNE MILLER and JESS DOYLE; that in this job JESS DOYLE drove the Lincoln Sedan, wearing a chauffeur's cap at this time; that LARRY DUVAL manned a machine gun, killing two police officers; that after the robbery the gang returned to their apartment in St. Paul, and that LARRY DUVAL was arrested in his apartment on the following night; that the gang left St. Paul on the following day and at FRED BARKER'S suggestion drove to Reno, Nevada, where they connected with EARL CHRISTMAN, who put them in touch with someone in Reno who disposed of their "hot stuff".

He will state that the gang left Reno about the first part of January 1933, going direct to St. Paul, where FRED and DOC BARKER and DOYLE rented an apartment on Grand Avenue; that on or about the third day after the gang's arrival in St. Paul, DOYLE was at the apartment alone when GLADYS SAWYER, the wife of HARRY SAWYER, appeared inquiring for ALVIN KARPIS and FRED BARKER, advising DOYLE that he had better look them up as the police were contemplating raiding the apartment; that the gang was properly tipped off by GLADYS SAWYER and before departing from St. Paul they all congregated at HARRY SAWYER'S saloon, whereupon they all departed for Chicago, where they found apartments.

He will state that on or about March 30, 1933 DOYLE drove FRED BARKER to Kansas City, Missouri, where they met the remainder of the gang; that on April 3, 1933 they robbed the Fairbury National Bank at Fairbury, Nebraska, and that the following men participated: FRED BARKER, DOC BARKER, VOLNEY DAVIS, ALVIN KARPIS, EDDIE GREEN, EARL CHRISTMAN, FRANK NASH, and JESS DOYLE; that at the time of this robbery FRED BARKER, DOC BARKER and EARL CHRISTMAN were living at the Home Apartments in Oak Park, Illinois, with KATE BARKER and EARL CHRISTMAN'S wife; that VOLNEY DAVIS and JESS DOYLE were living with EDNA MURRAY and DORIS O'CONNOR in DOYLE'S apartment in Maywood, Illinois; that FRANK NASH was living with his wife FRANCES at Louie's place in Fox River Grove, Illinois, and that EDDIE GREEN was residing in Chicago, while ALVIN KARPIS was in Oak Park, Illinois; that the boys had gone to Kansas City several days before the

robbery and rented a furnished apartment near 45th and Main Street, Kansas City; that DOC BARKER and VOLNEY DAVIS made the arrangements for this apartment; that DOYLE and FRED BARKER lived in this apartment upon their arrival in Kansas City until the day of the robbery; that during the course of the Fairbury bank robbery EARL CHRISTMAN was shot and mortally wounded, dying later in Kansas City, Missouri; that after the said robbery DOC BARKER and DOYLE immediately took a train to St. Paul, where DOC contacted HARRY SAWYER, after which they drove to Louie's place in Fox River Grove; that while at Fox River Grove, Illinois, FRED BARKER and DOYLE had some kind of an argument which apparently caused a rift between them, after which they were never as close friends as before.

DOYLE will testify that on or about January 15, 1934, two days before the BREMER kidnaping, FRED BARKER came to DOYLE'S apartment in St. Paul along towards evening and warned DOYLE that "I had better move if I knew what was good for me"; that FRED BARKER did not explain why he wanted DOYLE to move but that DOYLE had heeded the warning and made arrangements to leave on the following day with DORIS O'CONNOR, EDDIE and BESSIE GREEN for a trip to Oklahoma; that thereafter DOYLE had no further contact with members of the BARKER-KARPIS gang until about May of 1934 when DORIS O'CONNOR received a long distance call at Commerce, Oklahoma, from EDNA MURRAY at Aurora, Illinois, that EDNA was going to be operated upon and wanted DORIS to come to Aurora; that DORIS and DOYLE proceeded to Aurora, Illinois, immediately, first registering at the Riverside Hotel under the name of E. V. CONNLEY, then moving to 50 South 4th Street, Aurora, Illinois, occupying a room in the home of Frank Burkell; that during this period DOYLE saw VOLNEY DAVIS on several occasions in Aurora; that on one occasion while in Aurora FRED BARKER and his mother, KATE BARKER, accompanied by a heavy set man named WILLIE (undoubtedly WILLIAM HARRISON) were visiting at COREY BALKS' home and that DORIS and JESS went over there to see them; that on another occasion while in Aurora, DOYLE met JIMMIE WILSON, whom VOLNEY had brought with him to Aurora; that after remaining in Aurora for about a month, and toward the last of May 1934, DORIS and JESS went to Oklahoma, later moving to Kansas City, Missouri in August of 1934; that VOLNEY DAVIS and EDNA MURRAY also moved to Kansas City, Missouri, about October of 1934 and that VOLNEY DAVIS, EDNA MURRAY, JESS DOYLE and DORIS O'CONNOR were in rather constant association with one another until February 6, 1935 when VOLNEY DAVIS was arrested in Kansas City, Missouri; that after said arrest DOYLE proceeded to Pittsburg, Kansas, where he escaped from agents and later

surrendered to the sheriff at Girard, Kansas, on February 7, 1935.

The substance of the above information is contained in a signed statement obtained from JESS DOYLE on February 15, 1935 at Kansas City, Kansas, by Special Agent John L. Madala, the original of which will be in the possession of the United States Attorney, St. Paul, Minnesota, prior to trial.

WYNONA BURDETTE  
Detention Home  
Milan, Michigan

This witness will state that she has known HARRY CAMPBELL for about the last four years; that she commenced living with CAMPBELL about two and one half or three years ago, and that she travelled about the country with him considerably when he took her to Wichita Falls, Texas, where he left her at his brother's-in-law home, Howard McNeil; that HARRY CAMPBELL then proceeded to Chicago, and that approximately one month later, which was on or about September 28 or 29, 1933, WYNONA received a wire from CAMPBELL instructing her to proceed by plane to Hammond, Indiana; that she met HARRY CAMPBELL and WILLIE HARRISON at the Savoy Hotel in Hammond; that HARRY and WYNONA remained at this hotel for three days and on the day following her arrival in Hammond, CAMPBELL introduced her to FRED and DOC BARKER, whom she first knew as the "Two Shorties"; that the next day, which was about September 30, 1933, DOC and FRED BARKER, HARRY CAMPBELL and WYNONA, left Hammond, Indiana, proceeding to St. Paul, Minnesota, in two automobiles; that DOC and FRED were driving a large 1933 Model Black Colored Buick Sedan with a built-in trunk in the rear, the same car having fender wells, and that HARRY and WYNONA drove in the Ford V-8 four-door sedan of FRED or DOC BARKER; that upon arrival in St. Paul HARRY CAMPBELL, DOC BARKER and WYNONA went to live with MYRTLE EATON and BILL WEAVER, who were living together; that FRED BARKER went to live with his girl friend, PAULA HARMON; that said parties remained in St. Paul for only about three days, when FRED BARKER, PAULA HARMON, DOC BARKER, HARRY CAMPBELL and WYNONA departed for Reno, Nevada, in the above two described automobiles.

She will testify that they arrived in Reno, Nevada, on or about October 6, 1933; that HARRY and WYNONA rented a furnished apartment at 234 West Liberty Street under the name of GEORGE L. MARTIN; that FREDDIE and PAULA also registered at this address in the name of T. C. BLACKBURN, they living in the front on the first floor while CAMPBELL and WYNONA lived in the rear; that DOC BARKER at that time lived in a hotel on Main Street; that WYNONA met ALVIN KARPIS and his wife DOLORES for the first time in Reno through PAULA HARMON; that she also met for the first time EDNA MURRAY, better known as RABBITS, and VOLNEY DAVIS, known to her as "CURLY" DAVIS; that DAVIS and MURRAY rented an apartment about three and one half blocks from the apartment of WYNONA and HARRY CAMPBELL; that on or about December 5, 1933 the entire mob left Reno, Nevada, for St. Paul, Minnesota; that on arrival in St. Paul, WYNONA and CAMPBELL drove to HARRY



SAWYER'S farm, located some distance from St. Paul, and there WYNONA met HARRY and GLADYS SAWYER for the first time; that HARRY SAWYER wanted CAMPBELL and WYNONA to go to his saloon on Wabasha Street, but instead FREDDIE BARKER, PAULA HARMON, WYNONA and CAMPBELL went cabaretting at the Hollyhocks Inn in St. Paul operated by JACK PFLEIFFER; that on the same night an employee of JACK PFLEIFFER directed CAMPBELL and WYNONA to a hotel in the business district of St. Paul, and that on the following morning the same man came to the hotel and took CAMPBELL and WYNONA back to the Hollyhocks Inn in his car; that later that afternoon FRED and PAULA rented an apartment on Summit Avenue, while HARRY and WYNONA moved to an apartment hotel located on Wabasha Street, near town; that VOLNEY DAVIS, EDNA MURRAY, BILL WEAVER, and MYRTLE EATON were also living in St. Paul at this time but WYNONA does not know the exact location; that DOC BARKER for a time lived with VOLNEY and EDNA.

WYNONA will state that on Christmas Eve, 1933, HARRY CAMPBELL and WYNONA went to FRED and PAULA'S apartment for the evening and on the following day, Christmas day, FRED and PAULA went to the home of GLADYS and HARRY SAWYER for dinner while HARRY CAMPBELL, VOLNEY DAVIS, EDNA MURRAY, DOC BARKER, and WYNONA went to the Hollyhocks Inn for dinner; that on New Year's Eve, 1933-34, HARRY CAMPBELL and WYNONA went to the apartment of VOLNEY and EDNA where they spent the night.

She will further state that on January 13, 1934, the date of WYNONA'S birthday, HARRY CAMPBELL and WYNONA went to FRED and PAULA'S apartment for a birthday dinner; that this was the first time WYNONA met a man called GEORGE, whom she positively identifies as FRED GOETZ alias GEORGE ZIEGLER; that GOETZ was considered a member of the mob and lived in St. Paul during this time, the address not being known, but WYNONA is of the impression that GOETZ lived with DOLORES and ALVIN KARPIS since KARPIS and GOETZ were very close friends.

She will testify that about two or three days after her, WYNONA'S, birthday, HARRY CAMPBELL and WYNONA drove to FRED and PAULA'S apartment in DOC BARKER'S 1933 Chevrolet Sedan, and upon arriving there they met DOC BARKER; that shortly after their arrival at this apartment FRED and DOC BARKER and HARRY CAMPBELL left the apartment and drove away in FRED'S Buick automobile, leaving the Chevrolet Sedan with EDNA MURRAY, who at that time was living with PAULA HARMON; that at this time HARRY CAMPBELL told WYNONA that he would be out of town for some time, and suggested that WYNONA move in with PAULA and EDNA until he returned; that when he left WYNONA that morning he promised that

he would return the same evening; that he did not do so, however, but that he did return the following evening, at which time he obtained a fried chicken which FRED BARKER had instructed PAULA to prepare; that when HARRY left that night he advised WYNONA that he would probably be back in a day or two, but he did not return and WYNONA did not see HARRY again until he showed up at the Biltmore Apartments in Chicago, Illinois, a few weeks later; that FREDDIE, however, returned to St. Paul a week or ten days after the boys had left and instructed PAULA, EDNA, and WYNONA, who were living together in PAULA'S apartment, to proceed to Chicago and obtain an apartment there and that the boys would get in touch with the girls through WILLIAM HARRISON. (Undoubtedly the statement of WYNONA to the effect that FRED BARKER returned to St. Paul a week or ten days later is inaccurate, since EDNA MURRAY and PAULA HARMON have both advised that the three girls departed from St. Paul on or about January 17, 1934). She will state that PAULA HARMON and WYNONA left St. Paul the following day in DOC BARKER'S Chevrolet Sedan, proceeding to Chicago; that enroute to Chicago they were passed by EDNA MURRAY and FRED GOETZ; that upon arriving in Chicago, WYNONA immediately contacted WILLIAM HARRISON in Hammond, Indiana, telephonically, HARRISON furnishing WYNONA with EDNA MURRAY'S address in Chicago at the Biltmore Apartments; that PAULA and WYNONA immediately contacted EDNA at said apartments; that HARRISON assisted PAULA and WYNONA in locating these apartments, at which time he told WYNONA that he was friendly with the manager and that he was considered a "right guy"; that EDNA MURRAY was living at these apartments in the name of either DAVIS or DAVIES, and PAULA and WYNONA were supposed to be her cousins on a visit to Chicago; that WILLIE HARRISON came to visit the girls on numerous occasions while at the Biltmore Apartments, but he did not indicate where the other boys were during this time; that the girls were visited by FRED BARKER and VOLNEY DAVIS a few times during their stay here; that FRED GOETZ and DOC BARKER also came to see the girls at this apartment; that at this time DOC BARKER indicated to the girls that it would not be long before all the boys would be back; that two or three weeks after WYNONA'S arrival at the Biltmore Apartments, VOLNEY DAVIS and HARRY CAMPBELL joined the girls at that point and this was the first time that WYNONA had seen HARRY CAMPBELL since January 16, 1934; that at this time she asked CAMPBELL what he had been doing in the meantime, CAMPBELL stating that he was just fooling around; that CAMPBELL and DAVIS remained with EDNA and WYNONA for two nights at this apartment, and on the morning of the third day WILLIAM HARRISON came to the apartment, whereupon WYNONA, HARRY CAMPBELL, and HARRISON left Chicago by bus for Toledo, Ohio, EDNA MURRAY and VOLNEY DAVIS remaining in Chicago.

WYNONA will also state that PAULA HARMON checked out of the Biltmore Apartments a few days after their arrival there and rented a furnished apartment nearby, the address being unknown to WYNONA (exact address being 6708 Constance, FRED and PAULA occupying said apartment in the name of BRADFORD); that this was the last she saw of any of the boys except VOLNEY DAVIS and HARRY CAMPBELL until the boys came to Toledo, Ohio; that she did not again see or hear of GOETZ until he was killed (on March 20, 1934), at which time she overheard the boys discussing his death among themselves.

She will testify that upon arrival in Toledo, HARRY CAMPBELL, WILLIAM HARRISON and WYNONA registered at the Algeo Hotel under the name of GEORGE L. MARTIN; that they remained at the hotel for two days, then renting an apartment in the Jarvis Apartments in Toledo under the name of GEORGE NELSON; that WILLIE HARRISON did not live with them there but she believes that he returned to Chicago; that about three weeks after WYNONA'S arrival in Toledo, FRED BARKER, ALVIN KARPIS, and DOC BARKER, visited WYNONA and HARRY CAMPBELL in the Jarvis Apartments; that WYNONA and CAMPBELL remained at the Jarvis Apartments for about two months, after which they rented an unfurnished two-story frame house at 2831 - 131st Street, Toledo, Ohio; that WILLIAM HARRISON lived with them at this address for a short time and that after he left DOC BARKER moved in but did not stay there very much of the time, although he kept his clothes there; that some time after CAMPBELL and WYNONA moved to 2831 - 131st Street, Toledo, Ohio, FRED BARKER and VOLNEY DAVIS brought four men to the house whom she later identified as HUSSELL GIBSON, OLIVER BERG, DR. MORAN, and JIMMIE WILSON; that on that day she noticed that FRED BARKER had his fingers bandaged but that she paid no particular attention to this; that after dinner HARRY CAMPBELL and FRED BARKER suggested that WYNONA go to PAULA HARMON'S apartment and attend the theatre with her, indicating that they desired to be alone; that when WYNONA returned to her apartment she observed ALVIN KARPIS lying in the bedroom, apparently sick, further noticing that his fingers were bandaged; that DOLORES was not with ALVIN KARPIS in Toledo at this time, since RAY was staying with FRED and PAULA; that when she returned to her apartment the following persons were there who stayed over night: JIMMIE WILSON, HARRY CAMPBELL, DOC BARKER, and VOLNEY DAVIS; that to the best of WYNONA'S recollection on the following day OLIVER BERG left Toledo and that HUSSELL and CLARA GIBSON obtained an apartment of their own and DR. MORAN, she believes, lived with HUSSELL GIBSON; that JIMMIE WILSON at this time continued to live with WYNONA and HARRY CAMPBELL; that a few days later DR.

MORAN, KARPIS and FRED BARKER came to WYNONA'S apartment; that at this time HARRY CAMPBELL, VOLNEY DAVIS and DOC BARKER were still living with WYNONA; that HARRY CAMPBELL and FRED BARKER again suggested that WYNONA go to stay with PAULA, which she did; that she stayed with PAULA two days and two nights and upon returning to her own apartment noticed that VOLNEY DAVIS and DOC BARKER also had their fingers bandaged, and from this she gathered that DR. MORAN had operated on their fingers in an effort to alter their fingerprints as he had previously done to KARPIS and FRED BARKER; that this fact was later confirmed when WYNONA heard the boys talking about the matter among themselves and the fact that DR. MORAN had not done a very good job on their fingers; that a few days after VOLNEY DAVIS and DOC BARKER had had their fingers worked upon, DR. MORAN performed the same operation on HARRY CAMPBELL'S fingers; that WYNONA later learned from CAMPBELL that he had paid DR. MORAN \$300.00 for this operation; that after these operations JIMMIE WILSON was employed by the boys to treat their fingers until they became completely healed; that during this period WILSON usually stayed at WYNONA'S apartment, but also stayed on various occasions at the apartment of FRED BARKER and PAULA HAMMON.

WYNONA BURDETTE will testify that RUSSELL GIBSON, OLIVER BERG, and DR. MORAN travelled in and out of Toledo frequently over a period of about six weeks; that when GIBSON, BERG and MORAN were in Toledo they usually went to WYNONA'S place; that BERG usually lived with GIBSON and his wife; that on or about May 15, 1934 WYNONA was forced to go to the St. Vincent's Hospital in Toledo to be operated on for female trouble and the JIMMIE WILSON took her to said hospital, where she was confined for nine days, and that WILSON stayed with her constantly during this period; that upon her departure from the hospital she returned to her apartment at 2831 - 131st Street, Toledo, Ohio, where WILSON, DOC BARKER, WYNONA, and CAMPBELL lived until the time that CAMPBELL and WYNONA departed for the cottage at Sandusky, Ohio.

WYNONA will state that she saw VOLNEY DAVIS, EDNA MURRAY, BILL WEAVER and MYRTLE EATON off and on in Toledo, Ohio, usually at the Casino Club, owned and operated by Ted Angus, who was very friendly with the gang; that BILL WEAVER, MYRTLE EATON, VOLNEY DAVIS, and EDNA MURRAY left Toledo during the latter part of May 1934, renting a cottage on Lake Erie near Sandusky, Ohio, and that on June 24, 1934 CAMPBELL and WYNONA left Toledo for Sandusky, proceeding to the cottage where MYRTLE and BILL, VOLNEY and EDNA, and FREDIE and PAULA were living together; that this cottage is located on Lake Erie about eight miles from Sandusky; that the above eight persons lived at this cottage for about five days, after which HARRY CAMPBELL and WYNONA rented a

two-story cottage about two blocks from the above mentioned cottage, where CAMPBELL and WYNONA lived for only one week, at which time WYNONA was forced to return to the hospital for further medical attention; that this was on or about July 6, 1934; that on this occasion she was confined for fourteen days, during which period JIMMIE WILSON and DOC BARKER, PAULA HARMON, EDNA MURRAY, and HARRY CAMPBELL, came to see her on various occasions; that she was discharged from said hospital on July 20, 1934, at which time JIMMIE WILSON, DOC BARKER and CAMPBELL came there to remove her; that WYNONA and CAMPBELL then returned to their cottage on Lake Erie, DOC BARKER driving WILSON to Chicago; that DOC BARKER returned to the cottage within a few days from Chicago and continued to live with WYNONA and CAMPBELL at the lake.

She will state that on about August 21, 1934 HARRY CAMPBELL, DOC BARKER and WYNONA moved to Cleveland, Ohio, renting an unfurnished apartment at 7009 Franklin Boulevard; that DOC BARKER, CAMPBELL and WYNONA lived at this place until the time WYNONA was arrested with GLADYS SAWYER and PAULA HARMON in Cleveland on September 5, 1934; that FREDDIE BARKER and PAULA HARMON were also living in Cleveland when CAMPBELL and WYNONA arrived there on about August 21, 1934, and that GLADYS and HARRY SAWYER were staying with them in an apartment at 4419 - 171st Street, Cleveland; that ALVIN KARPIS and his wife DOLORES were also living in Cleveland prior to the arrival of WYNONA and CAMPBELL, and WYNONA believes that WILLIE HARRIS was staying with KARPIS although she is not positive. WYNONA will state that she knows nothing concerning the complicity of the gang in the BREMER kidnaping, and that the only occurrence that ever made her suspicious that the boys might have been implicated in it was that one day prior to BREMER'S release, while they were living in the Biltmore Apartments in Chicago, WYNONA observed VOLNEY DAVIS point out to EDNA MURRAY the headlines in a local newspaper carrying an account of this kidnaping, after which he laid the paper aside without further comment.

WYNONA will further state that she has never met KATE BARKER but has often heard the name mentioned among the boys.

The substance of the above information is contained in a signed statement secured from WYNONA BURDETTE at Chicago, Illinois, on September 13, 1934 by Special Agent John L. Madala, the original of which will be in the possession of the United States Attorney at St. Paul, Minnesota, prior to trial.



WILLIAM BRYAN BOLTON,  
now incarcerated in the  
Ramsey County Jail,  
St. Paul, Minnesota

This witness will advise that he has known FRED GOETZ alias GEORGE ZEIGLER for the past seven or eight years or more; that on or about January 7, 1934, while he (BOLTON) was living in Phoenix, Arizona, he received a telegram from FRED GOETZ containing \$50.00 with instructions for him (BOLTON) to return to Chicago at once; that upon his arrival in Chicago, GOETZ asked him to take care of his, GOETZ' wife for a few days and to help her move when this action became necessary; that upon arriving at the GOETZ home, he met FRED GOETZ and WILLIAM HARRISON who came in after BOLTON'S arrival there; that he had known HARRISON perhaps two years prior to this meeting and though he had not known him intimately, he had played golf occasionally with HARRISON; that though HARRISON was not a constant associate of GOETZ, he called on GOETZ occasionally, perhaps once or twice over two or three months.

BOLTON will advise that on this trip to Chicago, he lived part of the time at the GOETZ home at 1934 Garfield Boulevard; that FRED GOETZ left home on the morning following the arrival of BOLTON and that when he departed, GOETZ informed BOLTON that he (GOETZ) was going to be away from town for a few days and that after he left, he (GOETZ) wanted BOLTON to go out to ALLDERTON'S house in Bensenville, Illinois, and told BOLTON that RAY and DOC would be out there, meaning ALVIN KARPIS and DOC BARKER. BOLTON will state that he had met KARPIS and DOC BARKER at the home of FRED GOETZ during the summer of 1933; that upon GOETZ' departure, he told BOLTON that RAY (KARPIS) and DOC (BARKER) would be out there (meaning the ALLDERTON'S home in Bensenville) and told BOLTON that he (BOLTON) might be able to do something for them; that they might have a message for him; that GOETZ told him that RAY and DOC were going to hold somebody out in Bensenville; that at the time GOETZ spoke of ALLDERTON'S house in Bensenville, he asked BOLTON if BOLTON knew where ALLDERTON'S house was located in Bensenville; that BOLTON replied, "Yes", and that GOETZ then told BOLTON that he (BOLTON) should go out there and see if there was anything BOLTON could do for those boys; that they might have a message from him (GOETZ) for BOLTON; that with respect to making this trip to Bensenville, GOETZ advised BOLTON to wait two or three days after GOETZ' departure and that if he (BOLTON) did not hear from GOETZ, he (BOLTON) should go out to ALLDERTON'S house; that two or three days after GOETZ' departure, BOLTON did go directly to ALLDERTON'S house in Bensenville; that he (BOLTON) had

known ALDERTON of Bensonville for some time prior to this incident; that BOLTON arrived at the ALDERTON home about nine or ten o'clock in the evening; that he drove up in front of the house, leaving the car on the street; that upon entering ALDERTON'S house, he first met RAY KARPIS who came to the door; that at this time, KARPIS was dressed in rough clothing; that he had on a brown shirt, high topped boots, and hunting pants; that in fact, all he saw at the hideout house were clad in the same type of clothes; that BOLTON saw the following other persons at ALDERTON'S house: WILLIAM WEAVER, HARRY CAMPBELL, HAROLD ALDERTON, and DOC BARKER; that all of these persons were in the kitchen of ALDERTON'S home, with the exception of WEAVER, and that he was in the living room; that he first observed WILLIAM WEAVER in the living room, whereupon WEAVER walked to the kitchen door, which was about half way open, and that WEAVER then walked into the kitchen, closing the door between the kitchen and the living room; that at this time, BOLTON inquired as to whether these men had any message from GOETZ, telling them that GOETZ had sent him out there and stating that he asked them if there was anything that he could do for them; that they told him, "No. Alderton was there and if they needed anything, he could get it."; that after remaining at the hideout house for a few minutes, he then drove back to Chicago.

BOLTON will state that the hideout house is a rebuilt barn; that the same is unpainted and has a garage in front, which garage is a part of the house and constitutes a part of the first floor of the structure; that the garage is on the north side of the house and is a two-story affair; that there is an apartment over the garage on the second story where a man and his wife resided; that the rear of the house was occupied by ALDERTON, who was unmarried and lived alone; that it is necessary to enter the house from the side and to pass through a kitchen before entering a small living room; that there is a bedroom located to the left of the living room when entering the door, in which bedroom Victim BREMER was held. He will state that it is his recollection that ALDERTON had a Spaniel dog at that time which he recalls the boys named PANCHER.

BOLTON will advise that between the first and the second visit to the hideout house, he (BOLTON) had seen FRED GOETZ two or three times at the GOETZ home in Chicago; that on these occasions, GOETZ was sometimes dressed in businessman's clothes and at other times was clad in rough clothes, but on the majority of occasions he was dressed in businessman's clothes; that on one of these occasions, GOETZ remained in Chicago perhaps two or three days, on which occasion GOETZ and his wife (IRENE DORSEY) took a trip to Springfield, Illinois, and also stopped off at Lincoln, Illinois, to visit someone there who is a doctor friend of GOETZ (DR. REMBE).

BOLTON will state that at the hideout house, HARRY CAMPBELL was also called "BUFFALO." (Note that WYNONA BURDETTE playfully called HARRY CAMPBELL "BUFF".) He will also state that the first time that he met BILL WEAVER was at the hideout house.

BOLTON will state that he understood that there was some kind of trouble at the hideout house as result of which the gang took WILLIAM WEAVER away from the hideout house. BOLTON recalls that ELMER FARMER mentioned this to him at the Ramsey County Jail.

BOLTON will also state that GOETZ indicated to him that HARRY SAWYER is the "finger man" in the BREMER kidnaping. He will state that the boys were meeting SAWYER when GOETZ came up to St. Paul, which was during the time BREMER was held a kidnaped victim; that he learned from GOETZ that SAWYER was supposed to provide a house for members of the KARPIS gang to stay in during the time negotiations were being made for payment of the ransom; that SAWYER failed to provide such a house; that on one of FRED GOETZ' trips back to Chicago from St. Paul, he said that SAWYER did not have quarters for the boys and that they would have to wait two or three days and that SAWYER'S name was mentioned very often in this connection; that these statements were made by GOETZ during the time that BREMER was held kidnaped.

BOLTON will state that he recalls GOETZ' telling him that BREMER would never have been kidnaped if it had not been for SAWYER; that at this time, GOETZ was complaining about SAWYER'S cooperation and said that SAWYER was awfully money hungry. He will state that GOETZ indicated that practically all of the members of the gang wanted to drop the kidnaping before it started but that SAWYER insisted upon going through with it; that GOETZ told BOLTON the above on one of his return trips to Chicago from St. Paul during the time BREMER was held; that GOETZ often expressed himself as being opposed to SAWYER'S policy of fooling with the Government; that GOETZ was very much worried about this matter; that in this connection, GOETZ made the comment that if it had not been for SAWYER, they would not have gone through with the kidnaping. BOLTON will advise that he saw SAWYER at the GOETZ home in Chicago sometime during the month of January, 1934; that this was during the time that BREMER was held a kidnaped victim because BOLTON returned to Arizona the day after BREMER was released.

BOLTON will state that his second and last visit to the hideout house was on the day of BREMER'S release (February 7, 1934); that he arrived at the hideout around eleven o'clock in the morning and that he

drove to the hideout house alone in FRED GOETZ' Chevrolet Coupe; that he did not go directly to the ALLDERTON house; that he drove up the alley on the west side of the hideout as he had been instructed to do by FRED GOETZ; that at this time he found GOETZ watching him from the alley, at which time GOETZ called to him (BOLTON), telling him to bring his, GOETZ' car and park it in the alley; that BOLTON drove up and parked the car and GOETZ told him (BOLTON) to walk down York Street and that he (GOETZ) would pick up BOLTON in a few minutes; that about this time, BOLTON observed DOC BARKER walk out of the hideout house with a tall man; that this tall man was blindfolded by dark glasses and held a handkerchief up to his eyes; that BOLTON describes this man as an especially big man, probably six feet tall and weighing perhaps 200 pounds; that he was wearing a dark overcoat and a soft felt hat; that this tall man was being guided by DOC BARKER since BARKER had a hold of his arm; that BARKER walked down the alley in the opposite direction from GOETZ' Chevrolet Coupe, guiding this tall man by holding the tall man by the arm; that GOETZ then got in the Chevrolet Coupe, drove down the alley to where DOC BARKER and this tall man were standing, whereupon BARKER and the tall man got into the car; that the blindfolded man and DOC BARKER were approximately 30 or 40 feet from ALLDERTON'S house at the time that GOETZ drove up even with them; that when the blindfolded man and DOC BARKER got into the Chevrolet Coupe with GOETZ, they drove away.

BOLTON will explain that he observed all this because of the fact that when he went out of the alley, he had to make a turn to the left and that he naturally glanced back to see what was occurring; that approximately fifteen minutes thereafter, he met GOETZ on the street in Bensonville; that GOETZ was driving the same Chevrolet Coupe in which DOC BARKER and the blindfolded man had been driven away and this was the same car that BOLTON had driven to the hideout house on the morning of February 7, 1934, at GOETZ' direction; that when he rejoined GOETZ, the latter made the following statement, "I am mighty glad it is over with."; that this was the only conversation that took place at this time; that BOLTON and GOETZ then drove down the road towards Elmhurst, Illinois; that on the other side of Elmhurst, they came upon a Buick car containing FRED BARKER and VOLNEY DAVIS at a point approximately four miles distant from ALLDERTON'S home; that when they reached FRED BARKER and VOLNEY DAVIS, the Buick in which these men were riding was proceeding very slowly; that upon reaching FRED BARKER and VOLNEY DAVIS, GOETZ got out of the Chevrolet Coupe and told BARKER and DAVIS that he (GOETZ) was going into

Berwyn to an apartment and asked them if they did not want to go along and change their clothes; that at this time, both VOLNEY DAVIS and FRED BARKER were clad in rough clothing--hunting clothes, high boots, and jackets; that they all proceeded to an apartment occupied by FRED GOETZ at 2141 Gunderson Avenue, Berwyn, Illinois, where FRED BARKER and VOLNEY DAVIS maintained some of their clothing; that at this point, DAVIS and FRED BARKER changed into businessmen's clothing; that upon changing their clothes, DAVIS and FRED BARKER immediately left; that GOETZ and BOLTON remained in said apartment only long enough for GOETZ to change his clothes and they then proceeded to GOETZ' home at 1934 Garfield Boulevard, Chicago; that BOLTON left Chicago the following day, February 8, 1934, for Arizona where he remained until about the first of April, 1934, at which time GOETZ' wife (IRENE DORSEY) sent BOLTON a telegram asking him to come to Chicago; that meanwhile, on March 20, 1934, GOETZ had been murdered in gangland fashion in Cicero, Illinois, and that IRENE DORSEY had gone to Rochester, Minnesota, for her health; that upon his return to Chicago, on or about April 1, 1934, he attempted to contact the BARKERS in the knowledge that IRENE DORSEY had no money; that not finding the BARKERS, he located VOLNEY DAVIS with WILLIE HARRISON at Calumet City or Hammond, Indiana, at which time he informed DAVIS that IRENE DORSEY had no money, DAVIS advising that he would secure some money within the next few days; that BOLTON made an appointment with DAVIS and a few days later, received from DAVIS \$3,000.00; that this transaction took place in either Calumet City or Hammond, Indiana, these cities being together,

BOLTON will state that the first time he met VOLNEY DAVIS was after BREMER was released at the time that he met FRED BARKER near Elmhurst, at which time DAVIS was introduced to him as "VOLNEY".

BOLTON will advise that approximately a week after arriving in Chicago from Phoenix, Arizona, at the solicitation of FRED GOETZ, he moved MRS. FRED GOETZ (IRENE DORSEY) from 1934 Garfield Boulevard to an apartment on the South Side of Chicago; that the change in residence was made at the suggestion of GOETZ; that the reason for the change was that a friend of GOETZ (TOM FILBIN) had made a telephone call to the GOETZ home at 1934 Garfield Boulevard, Chicago, and GOETZ feared that his residence might be traced through this phone call.

BOLTON will advise that he next met up with members of the BARKER-KARPIS gang on or about October, 1934, when he met WILLIE HARRISON in Calumet City, Indiana; that on this occasion, he also saw DOC BARKER

and RUSSELL GIBSON; that he had not known RUSSELL GIBSON previous to this time; that he then took up residence with RUSSELL GIBSON at 432 Surf Street, Chicago, Illinois; that he frequently saw DOC BARKER at the GIBSON apartment on Surf Street; that he subsequently moved with the GIBSONS from 432 Surf Street to 39 12 Pine Grove, Chicago, and that DOC BARKER was a frequent visitor at the Pine Grove address. He will also state that WILLIE HARRISON and "WHITIE" alias BRUNO AUSTIN were frequent visitors at the GIBSON apartment. He will advise that during the time he lived with the GIBSONS he used the name "ANDY"; that he lived with the GIBSONS until the date of his arrest on January 8, 1935.

BOLTON will advise that during the time he lived with the GIBSONS and more particularly on December 19, 1934, he and WILLIE HARRISON left Chicago, Illinois, in a Ford automobile for Miami, Florida, arriving there about December 22, 1934; that he spent Christmas with his wife and children at Miami, Florida; that he and WILLIE HARRISON left Miami, Florida, to return to Chicago on January 2, 1935; that during the afternoon of the second day of the return trip, at a point approximately thirty to fifty miles south of Macon, Georgia, they stopped at a pecan ranch; that about eight o'clock, p.m., on that day, while at the pecan ranch, they were joined by RUSSELL GIBSON and DOC BARKER; that during the time that WILLIAM HARRISON, DOC BARKER, RUSSELL GIBSON and BOLTON were together, the latter overheard their conversations and heard them talk about the lake which they described as a large, fresh-water, inland lake somewhere near Jacksonville, Florida, and their conversations indicated that this lake was considerably remote from any town; that it was in that section of Florida where there was good deer hunting and he overheard them state that they had killed three deer and that they were bringing back to Chicago with them a considerable portion of venison; that they also brought back to Chicago fresh water fish which they had caught; that they were much interested in an old alligator in this lake known throughout that community as "BIG JOE"; that he overheard further conversation to the effect that the boys had a motor boat on this lake and had a cottage on the lake; that he gathered from the conversation that this lake was not far distant from Highway No. 41; and as to the identity of the persons located on this lake, BOLTON gathered from the conversations that ALVIN KARPIS, HARRY CAMPBELL and FRED BARKER were living on this lake; that he overheard a conversation to the effect that FRED BARKER had a small Buick Coupe; that the license plates for this coupe were obtained in Tennessee.



The substance of the above information has been incorporated in question and answer form and was secured by Special Agent J. W. Brennan in the office of George F. Sullivan, United States Attorney, St. Paul, Minnesota. The original of this question and answer form is in the possession of the United States Attorney at St. Paul, Minnesota.

A photograph of FRED GOETZ can be introduced and identified by this party.

HAROLD V. ALLDERTON  
Ramsey County Jail  
St. Paul, Minnesota

(This party is a defendant in the above entitled case but it is expected that he will testify in behalf of the Government.)

ALLDERTON will state that during the month of January and the first part of February, 1934, he was living at 180 May Street, Bensenville, Illinois, which house is situated on the rear of the lot; that the fore part of the house is a two-story structure, which part is designated as the north side; that the rear or south portion of the house is a one-story structure consisting of five rooms, exclusive of a pantry, toilet, and closet; that this house belongs to HERMAN C. BAUCKE, who occupies the lower floor of the fore part of the house; that BAUCKE'S daughter and son-in-law, MR. and MRS. EDWARD REID MOSCHEL, live on the second story of the fore part of the house.

That ALLDERTON'S mother, MRS. MINNIE BERRY alias MINNIE ALLDERTON, resided with ALLDERTON at the above named address and rented this place furnished; the dishes and bed clothing belonging to the ALLDERTON'S, these articles now being in the possession of ALLDERTON'S mother, presently residing at 903 East 38th Street, Marion, Indiana.

That during the year 1925, he was residing at the Raymond Hotel in Bensenville, Illinois, where he met an individual known to him as "GEORGE" but whom he has since learned to be identical with FRED GOETZ; that ELMER FARMER was operating the Raymond Hotel at this time; that shortly before Christmas of 1933, while ALLDERTON was at "Elmer's Tavern" in Bensenville, he was approached by ELMER FARMER and FRED GOETZ; that GOETZ asked him if he could use a little money, stating that he (GOETZ) would like to "plant" a couple of boys at ALLDERTON'S place for a few days; that at this time ALLDERTON'S mother was visiting his brother, LEON ALLDERTON, at Kokomo, Indiana; that ALLDERTON agreed to put these fellows up at his home for GOETZ, thinking that they were a couple of boys hiding from the law; that ALLDERTON'S mother was expecting him to go to Kokomo, Indiana, for Christmas and she intended to return to Bensenville with ALLDERTON after Christmas, but that after GOETZ had made this proposition, ALLDERTON telephoned her that he would not be able to get down there for Christmas but would be down for New Years; that he made a number of telephone calls

to his mother subsequent to this and delayed her return to Bensenville by telling her that he would be down to get her in a few days, since he did not want her in Bensenville while these friends of GOETZ' were at his house; that from GOETZ' conversation with him (ALLDERTON), the latter thought that these friends of GOETZ' would come to his house in a couple of days but that no one came until a few days after New Years, 1934, when ELMER FARMER came to ALLDERTON'S house with a stranger who ELMER FARMER stated was one of the GOETZ' friends who had come to look at the accommodations; that this party looked around ALLDERTON'S place for a few minutes and left, stating that the place seemed to be O.K.; that ALLDERTON did not look this party over very carefully as he thought it best not to, but he recalls that this man was known as "SLIM", now known to ALLDERTON to be identical with ALVIN KARPIS.

ALLDERTON will state that a few days later, ALLDERTON was in Elmer's Tavern when ELMER FARMER invited him (ALLDERTON) to have a drink with a party whom he addressed as MONTY (BOLTON). ALLDERTON identifies MONTY as BRYAN BOLTON. ALLDERTON will further state that after MONTY (BOLTON) left the tavern, ELMER FARMER told ALLDERTON that MONTY had informed, "your company will be here in a couple of days".

ALLDERTON will advise that about a week later, which would be around the middle part of January, 1934, at about midnight, one night, ALLDERTON was alone at his home at 180 May Street, Bensenville, when someone rapped at his door; that ALVIN KARPIS was at the door and asked ALLDERTON if he (ALLDERTON) was alone and also asked where the garage was located. ALLDERTON will state that before Christmas, 1933, at the request of FRED GOETZ, he (ALLDERTON) had rented a private garage from BIDDY BISHOP for the purpose of storing the car of the persons who were to stay at ALLDERTON'S home and for which purpose GOETZ had given ALLDERTON \$5.00 which ALLDERTON paid to BISHOP for one month's rental of the garage; that the garage is located in a barn on the west side of the alley, the same being the first barn south of 180 May Street and in the rear of the house in which BISHOP resided at that time.

That after the above conversation with ALVIN KARPIS, ALLDERTON got his hat and coat and KARPIS turned out the light in the kitchen of the house and both ALLDERTON and KARPIS left the house and walked through the areaway between the house and a tarpapered shack located south of the house; that this areaway is cemented and leads to the alley to the west of the house; that upon arriving at the alley, ALLDERTON noticed what appeared to be a new, dark colored Buick Sedan with three men in it, one man in the front seat and two men in the rear; that ALLDERTON left KARPIS

at the car, informing that he (ALLDERTON) would go down and open the doors to the garage; that ALLDERTON walked down to the garage and did not see who got out of the car; that shortly thereafter, KARPIS drove the car down to the garage and after taking what appeared to be a high-powered rifle from the car and wrapping it in a blanket, KARPIS and ALLDERTON returned to the house; that upon entering the house, ALLDERTON observed an individual whom KARPIS referred to as "HEAVY"; that "HEAVY" bears a strong likeness to the photograph of WILLIAM WEAVER, but ALLDERTON is unable to make a positive identification from this photograph; that ALLDERTON later learned from ELMER FARMER that this man "HEAVY" is an expert pistol shot and served a term in a penitentiary where he was let out about six months each year in order to support his mother.

That "HEAVY" immediately asked ALLDERTON to heat some water as one of the boys had bumped his head, and that ALLDERTON put some water on the gas stove for him; that KARPIS told ALLDERTON to go over and tell ELMER FARMER that they had arrived and to get a case of beer and a couple of bottles of whiskey for them from him (FARMER); that FARMER later brought the beer and the whiskey to the house; that upon returning to the house from Elmer's Tavern, ALLDERTON saw in his home a man whom the other boys referred to as "GEORGE"; that this man was about five feet, five inches in height and between 25 and 30 years of age; that this man bears a strong resemblance to the photograph of HARRY CAMPBELL, though ALLDERTON is unable to make a positive identification; that he also saw in his home a man referred to as "DOC", whom he positively identifies as DOC BARKER; that in addition to the parties mentioned above, ALLDERTON knew that there was a fifth person in the house at this time, and that this person, whom he had not seen at this time, had an injured head and that this party was being treated for the injury in the first bedroom south of the toilet; that this bedroom was furnished only with a table, chair, and bed; that the bed was situated on the north side of the room and the table was located in the southwest corner of the room, next to the window.

That on the following morning, when ALLDERTON was reading the Chicago Tribune newspaper, which was being delivered each morning to his home, he noticed therein the account of the kidnaping of EDWARD G. BREMER, a banker at St. Paul, Minnesota, on the previous day; that KARPIS, DOC BARKER, "GEORGE" and "HEAVY" all appeared to be eager to read the newspaper story of the kidnaping, which gave ALLDERTON the impression that they might have had something to do with it and that he thereupon asked them if the party they had in the bedroom was BREMER; that DOC BARKER sort of smiled in a manner which indicated that they did have BREMER and said,

"Go in and look at him"; that ALLDERTON did not go into the bedroom as he did not want BREMER to see him nor did he care to see BREMER.

That on the same morning, KARPIS gave ALLDERTON a list of groceries to buy for the crowd and that ALLDERTON left the house at once and drove in his car to Elmer's Tavern and there informed ELMER FARMER that KARPIS and the others were holding EDWARD BREMER for ransom at his, ALLDERTON'S house; that FARMER appeared excited and worried at hearing this and that it was apparent that this was the first indication he had that GOETZ had arranged for a hideout to hold a kidnaped person; that ALLDERTON then went to Elmhurst, Illinois, where he purchased the groceries ordered by KARPIS, at the Manaback Grocery Store; and as he recalls, he purchased oranges, bananas, bread, butter, eggs, canned peas and corn, coffee, cream, and some fresh meat; that after his return from the grocery store, KARPIS and the others talked freely about BREMER but they never talked about the actual snatch in St. Paul, nor did ALLDERTON ever hear them discuss anything about the ransom negotiations.

ALLDERTON will advise that he is unable to recall day by day the events which occurred during the approximately three weeks' time BREMER was held at his house; however, that FRED GOETZ came to ALLDERTON'S house while BREMER was being held, three or four times and on two of these occasions a party answering the description of FRED BARKER came with GOETZ; that on another occasion, MONTY (BOLTON) came to the house with GOETZ and on at least one occasion, MONTY (BOLTON) came to the house alone.

That ALLDERTON would usually leave the house at about 1:00 p.m., each day and go to Elmer's Tavern and just about every day, ALLDERTON bought groceries in Elmhurst for the gang and would occasionally buy them in Bensenville at the A & P National or Lauman's Market; that ALLDERTON recalls that on one occasion he bought strawberries at Manaback's Grocery and that on another time he bought two small chickens; that on another occasion he bought some fresh fish; that the type of fish was bullhead, purchased at a local market in Bensenville but that he was unable to get a sufficient supply and had purchased some perch; that ALLDERTON did most of the cooking and would return to the house about six o'clock p.m., each day to cook supper.

ALLDERTON also recalls the mob joking among themselves that BREMER thought he was being held in a basement because he remarked to them when they brought him into the house that he thought he was in a basement; that BREMER undoubtedly drew this conclusion because the alley outside is

higher than the cement areaway previously described and between the alley and the areaway there is an old cistern which had caved in, leaving a small opening in the cement walk, which opening had been covered with a large chunk of cement, and a person in stepping from the alley to the cement walk might possibly believe he was going down a couple of steps.

ALLDERTON will state that about four or five days after BREMER was brought to ALLDERTON'S home, ALLDERTON passed the bedroom in which BREMER was being held and saw him sitting at the table in the room with his back to the open door [it will be noted that BREMER states that he always sat with his back toward the door]; that ALLDERTON noticed at that time that BREMER'S head was wrapped in gauze in turban fashion, apparently covering his eyes and ears; that the gauze was held together with adhesive tape; that the boys attended him a good deal and on two occasions ALLDERTON bought rolls of two-inch gauze at the Rexall Drug Store in Elmhurst, Illinois, and ALLDERTON presumed that they used this to change the blind over BREMER'S head; that at this time, ALLDERTON did not observe any binding on BREMER'S hands or feet; that when BREMER decided to go to the toilet, he would yell, "Oh, pardner" and one of the boys would then lead him out of the bedroom, past the coal stove to the right of the bedroom door, then into the north bedroom and to the toilet; that ALLDERTON observed this procedure on two occasions and both times the gauze was on BREMER'S head as above noted and at no time did ALLDERTON get a good look at BREMER'S face and is consequently unable to identify BREMER; that during the time BREMER was held, there was an upright electric heater in the room with BREMER; that this heater was about 1½ feet long, about 1½ feet high, and about 6 inches wide and stood on small legs about two inches from the floor; that this heater was brown in color and that it was his impression that ELMER FARMER had furnished this heater and that after BREMER was taken away from his house, FARMER told him to throw the heater away, which he did, throwing it in the city dump in Bensenville.

ALLDERTON will advise that when BREMER would call to the boys, they would answer him at first in low tones and then gradually raise their voices in order to test how well BREMER could hear through the binding, although ALLDERTON can not recall any specific remarks made by members of the gang, but they would talk at times to each other in loud voices and make remarks apparently for the purpose of intimidating BREMER; that during the time BREMER was held at ALLDERTON'S house, ELMER FARMER came over on several occasions and talked with the different members of the gang but never remained more than a few minutes at a time; that on one occasion, LYNN CORKILL, a switchman for the Milwaukee Railroad at Bensenville,



came to ALLDERTON'S house unexpectedly; that upon his arrival, ALLDERTON kept him in the kitchen and the mob stayed in the front part of the house; that CORKILL remained for only a few minutes and had no knowledge of what was taking place in the house; that during the time the gang was at ALLDERTON'S house, ALLDERTON saw them with two machine guns and each one of the gang carried an automatic pistol; that KARPIS left ALLDERTON'S house only one night during the time BREMER was held and "GEORGE" (CAMPBELL) also was away only one night during this time; that KARPIS spent quite a bit of time making road charts and that KARPIS seemed to be the boss at the house.

ALLDERTON will further state that during the last week BREMER was held, the gang became very uneasy and did quite a bit of arguing among themselves and finally FRED GOETZ was asked by the others to take "HEAVY" (WILLIAM WEAVER) away, which he did; that KARPIS and "HEAVY" appeared particularly to dislike one another; further, that the gang had considerable difficulty in keeping "GEORGE" (CAMPBELL) from drinking too much.

That about three weeks after BREMER was first brought to the house, FRED GOETZ came to ALLDERTON'S house early one morning and brought a shaving outfit with him, consisting of mug, strap, and straight-edged razor; that ALLDERTON heated some water for him (GOETZ) that morning, which he presumed he used in shaving BREMER; that FRED GOETZ spent most of this morning in the room with BREMER, evidently preparing him to take him away; that ALLDERTON has no information concerning any clothing bought for BREMER which was used by him (BREMER) when he was taken away from the house, nor does ALLDERTON know of any occasion on which BREMER was taken from the house to wash or for any other purpose other than when he (BREMER) was finally taken away at about ten o'clock a.m., on the last day he was held, which was about three weeks after he was brought to ALLDERTON'S house; that as ALLDERTON recalls, BREMER was taken away from his house about two days before ALLDERTON'S birthday, which was on February 9, 1934.

ALLDERTON will state that when the gang was getting ready to take BREMER away, DOC BARKER went to the garage to get the Buick car and came back because he could not get the car started; that ALLDERTON then drove his own car around to the garage and helped to start the Buick by pushing it down the alley; that DOC BARKER drove off in the Buick by himself and drove south on May Street; that ALLDERTON then went back to the house and met GOETZ at the door, GOETZ telling ALLDERTON to go to the south of the tarpaper shack and to detain anyone who might be headed toward the house; that ALLDERTON saw GOETZ' Chevrolet Coupe parked in the alley in front of the areaway at this time; that shortly after ALLDERTON reached the south side of the tarpaper shack, he heard the Chevrolet Coupe start up and drive

out of the alley; that ALLDERTON did not see who got into the Chevrolet Coupe but upon returning immediately to the house, found that every one had left.

That about the end of the first week that BREMER was held at ALLDERTON'S house, ELMER FARMER brought ALLDERTON four five-gallon alcohol cans and told ALLDERTON that the boys wanted the latter to get them filled with gasoline; that it was nighttime when FARMER gave ALLDERTON these cans and that the latter took them to a filling station located on Lake Street, about half a mile west of York Road, on the north side of the street, where ALLDERTON had these cans filled with high test gasoline and brought them back and placed them in the garage alongside the Buick car; that KARPIS then came down to the garage and emptied three of them into the Buick's gasoline tank; that ALLDERTON then took the three empty cans to a filling station located on Irving Park Boulevard in Wooddale, Illinois; that after having the three cans filled, ALLDERTON brought them back to the garage where he placed them alongside the Buick Sedan; that on the following evening, KARPIS went to the garage and put the four cans of gasoline inside the Buick.

ALLDERTON will state that at the time the gang took BREMER away from ALLDERTON'S house, GOETZ gave ALLDERTON \$100.00 as part payment for ALLDERTON'S services and said that that would be enough for ALLDERTON to get out of town on for a few days and that ALLDERTON would have more coming later; that on or about February 11, 1934, ALLDERTON left Bensenville and drove to Kokomo, Indiana, where he stayed with his brother, LEON ALLDERTON, until about March 1, 1934, after which he returned with his mother, MRS. MINNIE ALLDERTON, to Bensenville; that a few days after March 1, 1934, ELMER FARMER gave ALLDERTON \$380.00, which he said was additional money from GOETZ; that GOETZ had given him \$400.00 for ALLDERTON but that he had taken out \$20.00 which ALLDERTON owed him (FARMER).

That ALLDERTON and his mother remained in Bensenville until about the middle of May, 1934, when they left and went to Monticello, Indiana, where he and his brother rented a cottage; that shortly before leaving Bensenville, ELMER FARMER gave him (ALLDERTON) \$500.00 which he said represented the rest of the money coming to him (ALLDERTON) for the use of his home; that the \$100.00 given ALLDERTON by GOETZ was in \$20 denominations; the \$380.00 given ALLDERTON by FARMER in March consisted of five \$50.00 bills and the remainder in \$5.00 and \$10.00 and \$20.00 denominations; that the final \$500.00 given ALLDERTON by FARMER consisted of three \$100.00 bills and four \$50.00 bills.

The above information is contained in a signed statement by HAROLD ALLDERTON, secured at Chicago, Illinois, on January 18, 1935, by Special Agents R. C. SURAN and W. C. RYAN. The original of this signed statement will be in the hands of the United States Attorney, St. Paul, Minnesota, prior to trial.

Another signed statement was secured from HAROLD ALLDERTON at Chicago, Illinois, on January 18, 1935, by Special Agents R. N. PRANKE and W. R. LORRY, containing substantially the above information. This original signed statement will also be forwarded to the United States Attorney at St. Paul, Minnesota, prior to trial.

The following further information was obtained from ALLDERTON in an oral interview with him, and he will advise that the person who told BREMER at the hideout house that he had brought him (BREMER) down there and was going to take him home and see that he got home O.K. was undoubtedly DOC BARKER as DOC BARKER had always been rather talkative while at the hideout; that on one occasion, DOC BARKER had endeavored to imitate a Mexican to give BREMER the impression that the place was occupied by Mexicans or foreigners; that the "tough guy" was undoubtedly FRED GOETZ; that the first time ALLDERTON found out the identity of the person who was being held in his place was the day after the gang's arrival when he (ALLDERTON) brought in the Chicago Tribune, at which time the mob grabbed it from him and read it over and that he (ALLDERTON) inquired as to whether BREMER was the person held and that DOC BARKER laughed about it and told him to go and see for himself; that ALLDERTON recalls that BREMER usually arose in the morning about 11:30 or noon; that BREMER arrived at the hideout house about ten or eleven o'clock at night, being brought there in DOC BARKER'S Buick; that when BREMER left the hideout, DOC BARKER left first in his Buick and later KARPIS, CAMPBELL and FRED GOETZ put BREMER in GOETZ' Chevrolet Coupe and drove away with him and apparently BREMER was taken out of this car and put back in DOC BARKER'S car some distance from the house because FRED GOETZ came back alone in his Chevrolet Coupe; that BREMER and his abductors left the hideout house about ten o'clock in the morning, as he recalls, and that at this time children were at recess at the school across the street; that the person referred to as "HEAVY" was the one who had bandaged BREMER'S head and otherwise taken care of it and that this is the man who had come out and asked him (ALLDERTON) to boil some hot water for him; that the last few days that BREMER was held there, he was in a bad way physically as he was wobbly when GOETZ took him from the room in which he was held to the bathroom; that during the last few days in which BREMER was held at his home, it appeared

that the mob was not going to be able to collect the ransom money and that the mob inquired of him as to whether or not he could drive to St. Paul without getting lost and that he obtained the impression from this that they intended to release BREMER if the money was not paid and have him (ALLDERTON) take BREMER home; that when he found out that it was BREMER who was held at his house, or immediately thereafter, the mob wanted him to go down town and buy some groceries; that he stated he would leave immediately; that they told him that there was no hurry about it but he volunteered to leave; that he went to Elmer's Tavern and told ELMER FARMER that BREMER was the person who was being held at his house; ALLDERTON will further state that whenever he left to buy anything, that is, to go to Elmhurst or any other place, he was always followed by a car and apparently they did not trust him to leave alone.

ALLDERTON will also state that WILLIAM HARRISON used to come and go from his house during the time that BREMER was held there.

HERMAN C. BAUCKE,  
180 South May Street,  
Bensenville, Illinois.

This witness will advise that he is the owner of the property located at 180 South May Street, Bensenville, Illinois; that he has owned the same for the past sixteen years; that during January and February, 1934, and immediately prior to and subsequent to those dates, he was living at said address; that the house mentioned was first built by him as a barn and was later remodeled into a house; that for the past four years, his daughter, MRS. EDWARD R. MOCHEL, and her husband have been living upstairs and that HAROLD ALDERTON and his mother, MINNIE ALDERTON, have occupied the five rooms below, at the rear of the house, for approximately the past five years.

BAUCKE will state that MRS. MINNIE ALDERTON was gone from the ALDERTON residence in Bensenville for approximately three or four weeks, some time during January and February, 1934, and that it is his understanding that she departed from Bensenville during December, 1933; that during the period she was gone, namely, January and February, 1934, BAUCKE noticed that all the shades in that portion of the house occupied by ALDERTON were pulled down for a considerable period of time; that, while ALDERTON'S mother was gone, the electric light bill of HAROLD ALDERTON ran up to about \$18.00 or so and that the electric man from the Public Service Company told him, BAUCKE, of this fact when the electric light man was making a recheck on the reading of the electric meter. MR. BAUCKE will advise that during January and February, 1934, he owned and presently owns a part chow and collie dog, which he kept on the premises at 180 South May Street, during the time that BREMER was held, and further that another dog, which is owned by BAUCKE'S sister and which dog is smaller than the chow dog, and which dog answers to the name of "BUSTER", continually played in the vicinity of the house; that both the chow dog and "BUSTER" without fail barked at strange persons who appear in the vicinity of the house; that these dogs always play on the lawn and in the alley near the house. BAUCKE will state that both dogs, but usually the larger dog, called "JACK", the chow dog, habitually howl when the roundhouse whistle, or train whistles, blow in the late afternoon.

Victim BREMER states that during his incarceration, he heard a vacuum cleaner being used in the hideout house. MR. BAUCKE will advise that this vacuum is his property and that this cleaner was being used regularly by the ALDERTON family during January and February, 1934. BAUCKE will further advise that that portion of the house occupied by ALDERTONS was furnished with a coal cooking stove in the kitchen and a coal heating stove in the living room; that these stoves were there during January and February, 1934, and that they had not been removed from the house up to and including January 20, 1935.

Victim Bremer advised that an upright electric heater was used in his room during his incarceration there. MR. BAUCKE will advise that when the ALDERTONS

moved from the house, around May or June, 1934, MR. BAUCKE removed from the light fixture in the hideout room a double socket which, apparently, had been put in by the ALDERTON family, the socket not having been in the house prior to that time. He will also show that there are no electric connections in the hideout room other than the one hanging cord and that in order to have an electric heater operating at the same time that the light was turned on, it would be necessary to have a double socket attached to the electric light cord.

BAUCKE will advise that, upon the departure of the ALDERTONS, he found the grate in the stove in the living room had been improperly installed; that it was impossible to shake the grate and remove the ashes therein; that the stove, perhaps, had not been cleaned for some three years; that soot had stuffed up an elbow outlet to the stove and that because of this fact much gas from the stove had been released in the house.

The above information was furnished by BAUCKE in the form of a signed statement, at Chicago, Illinois, on January 16, 1935, the same being given to Special Agent M. Chaffetz, the original of which statement will be forwarded to the United States Attorney, St. Paul, Minnesota, prior to trial.

This witness will testify that on March 25, 1935, he, together with Special Agent John L. Madala of the Chicago Bureau Office, removed the knob and handle from the toilet located in the ALDERTON home at 180 South May Street, Bensenville, Illinois. BAUCKE will be able to introduce these articles in testimony.



MRS. EDWARD REID MOSCHEL,  
180 South May Street,  
Bensenville, Illinois.

This witness will advise that she has lived at the above noted address since October, 1930, with her husband, EDWARD REID MOSCHEL, occupying the second floor of said dwelling; that she is the daughter of HERMAN BAUCKE, the owner of the above mentioned premises; that in either March or April of 1929, the lower floor, rear, was rented to a MRS. MINNIE ALDERTON, who is about 54 years of age, and her son, HAROLD ALDERTON, the rental being \$30.00 per month; that the ALDERTONS remained in the lower floor rear until approximately May, or June, of 1934. She will state that for a period of approximately three weeks, beginning about the middle of January, 1934, there were apparently a number of people staying in the ALDERTON portion of the house; that during the period in question she never saw anyone enter or leave the house, except HAROLD ALDERTON; that during this period she judges that there were several other people staying there since she heard the toilet flush a great number of times and also heard the water running in the bathroom and the kitchen quite often, these being unusual incidents; that, further, the shades in all of the windows of this portion of the house were drawn at all times during this period; that during this time MRS. ALDERTON was not living at that house, having gone to some point in Indiana; that the first circumstances that caused her to believe that there were persons visiting ALDERTONS occurred on what she believes was a Wednesday evening, when her husband knocked at ALDERTON'S entrance to the house to request something of HAROLD ALDERTON; that, at this time, HAROLD, instead of inviting MR. MOSCHEL into the house, as was his custom, requested that MOSCHEL wait a minute. Then, HAROLD closed the door between the kitchen and living room and left MOSCHEL standing outside while he went into the house and got whatever it was that MOSCHEL requested; that her husband told her of this incident and that she and her husband concluded that HAROLD must have had company.

MRS. MOSCHEL will state that she believes that on the following day, after the above mentioned incident, which she believes was a Thursday, she noticed that the shades to all of the ALDERTONS' windows were drawn; that during the entire three weeks' period, during which these blinds were drawn, she did not hear voices downstairs but once, in a while heard footsteps; that her impression, at that time, was that there were a number of people downstairs but that they were purposely being quiet; that, one night, she heard a man cough in the bedroom, which is below the bedroom of herself and her husband. She will state that, after the parties left the ALDERTON home, approximately three weeks after their arrival, the inspector for the electric light company called to check the electric meter, stating that the bill was unusually large.

MRS. MOSCHEL observed, during the three weeks period, that it was HAROLD ALDERTON'S custom to leave the house around 1:00 o'clock P.M., usually

driving off in his car; that she rarely saw him return and so concluded that he returned during the evening; that, on one occasion, she saw him come to the house with a bag, which apparently contained groceries, and also a newspaper; that, at one time during the three weeks' period, MRS. MOSCHEL was passing the entrance of the ALDERTON portion of the house, when she saw the fingers of what appeared to be a man's hand pulling back the blind on the living room window, apparently trying to look out to see who was passing; that at the end of the day, towards the conclusion of this three weeks period, MRS. MOSCHEL heard a number of drawers banging downstairs, around 5:00 or 6:00 o'clock P.M., it then being dark; that she then heard a car drive up to the ALDERTON residence and, looking out of her kitchen window, observed that it was a large dark colored sedan, then without lights, headed towards the back of the house; that she saw a man, who had apparently come out of the house, walk around the front of the car with a suitcase in his hand and place the suitcase in the left rear door of the car; that she can give only a partial description of this man as follows: medium height, about 5'9", wearing a dark soft hat and overcoat, and being of rather stocky build, weighing probably 170 pounds; that, after observing this, she stopped looking out of the window but heard the voices of at least two men talking, apparently beside the car, after which she heard the car drive away; that this car drove away from the house between 5:30 and 6:00 o'clock, P.M., of that day; that between fifteen minutes and a half hour after the departure of this car, she heard a car return to the same entrance; that she observed this car by glancing out of the window in the belief that her husband was returning and it is her impression that this was the same car above mentioned. MRS. MOSCHEL will state that she believes that this automobile incident occurred on the day prior to the release of BREMER, which release she read about in the papers; that on the day following the departure of this car, as above mentioned, she read in the newspapers of EDWARD GEORGE BREMER'S release, and discussed with her husband the possibility that ALDERTON'S visitors might have been holding BREMER at ALDERTON'S house, but that she and her husband decided to say nothing about it as they believed it would be best for their safety if they minded their own business. That it was not until two or three weeks after this incident that MRS. MINNIE ALDERTON returned to 180 South May Street, Bensenville, Illinois. MRS. MOSCHEL has been unable to identify any of the photographs in question.

MRS. MOSCHEL will state that she is familiar with the arrangement of the furniture, stoves, et cetera, while ALDERTON'S lived below her, and will state that the arrangement on January 16, 1935, was without material change from the arrangement during the time ALDERTON'S lived there. This witness will further state that during the time BREMER was held in ALDERTON'S home she had with her on the floor above the bedroom of BREMER, her niece, JUANITA LEE, who was then about six months of age, and that the baby was in the house throughout the day; that MRS. MOSCHEL'S niece, CAROL BARNES, five years of age, and one, JUNIOR NUTT, about six years of age, were often present in her apartment during the time that Bremer was held, and that these children constantly played in all of the rooms of the upstairs apartment. (As stated by Mr. Bremer, he regularly heard the playing of children in the upstairs rooms.)

(Mr. Bremer stated also that he heard, regularly, a group of children playing around the house, and that the greatest noises seemed to come on Saturday and Sundays.)

MRS. MOSCHEL will state that the SMITHERS family have three children between the ages of five and eight; that a little boy by the name of MICKY FRAGER, and others, reside in nearby houses, and that these children continually play on the lawn located on one side of the hideout house and also play in the alley which runs along the west side of the hideout house.

(Mr. Bremer has alleged that he heard the sound of children, giving him the impression that they were going to and from school.)

MRS. MOSCHEL will state that the Bensenville Grade School is located only a short distance from the northeast corner of the hideout house; approximately one-half block distant; that the noises of children on their way to and from school and while playing in the school yards during recess can be heard very plainly in the hideout house.

The above information is contained in a signed statement obtained from MRS. MOSCHEL, at Chicago, Illinois, on January 16, 1935, by Special Agent R.J. Abbaticchio, and the original will be forwarded to the United States Attorney at St. Paul, Minnesota, prior to trial.

EDWARD REID MOCHEL,  
180 South May Street,  
Bensenville, Illinois.

This witness will state that he has lived on the second floor of the house located at 180 South May Street, Bensenville, Illinois, with his wife for a period of over four years, having moved there about Labor Day in 1930; that this house is owned by his father-in-law, HERMAN BAUCKE; that HAROLD ALDERTON lived in the downstairs portion of the house at 180 South May Street, Bensenville, Illinois, during the months of January and February, 1934, and during the period immediately preceding and subsequent to those dates.

MOCHEL will state that he recalls having read numerous newspaper accounts, during January and February of 1934, to the effect that one, EDWARD GEORGE BREMER, of St. Paul, Minnesota, had been kidnaped; that, at one time, during the time BREMER was held, MOCHEL noticed that there was a visitor in the ALDERTON home; that he knew someone was visiting the ALDERTON home because he could hear the toilet in ALDERTON'S home on the first floor being flushed a greater number of times than usual; that he also noticed that even though HAROLD ALDERTON was absent from his home, there was always someone present in the house and that he knew that MRS. MINNIE ALDERTON, the mother of HAROLD ALDERTON, was not living at the house at that time; that, under ordinary circumstances, when HAROLD ALDERTON was at home, the window shades would never be pulled down; however, that during the time that the papers were carrying the account of the kidnaping, and during the time that Bremer was being held by his kidnapers, MOCHEL noticed that the shades of the windows of the ALDERTON portion of the house were always pulled down; that he, MOCHEL, noticed that almost immediately after BREMER had been released, according to newspaper accounts, that the suspicious circumstances surrounding the actions of the occupants of the ALDERTON house ceased and that the window shades were not again pulled down.

MOCHEL will state that the identity of the visitors at the ALDERTON home was not known to him and that he did not see any of the people who may have been staying with ALDERTON at that time; that he observed that within two days, or so, after the visitors had departed from ALDERTON'S home, ALDERTON himself left Bensenville, presumably going to the place where his mother was staying in Indiana; that about two weeks later, HAROLD ALDERTON and his mother, MINNIE ALDERTON, returned to 180 South May Street, Bensenville, Illinois. MOCHEL will state that ALDERTON raised cocker spaniel dogs; that he kept one female dog called "DOT", all the time, and usually had five or six pups around the place.

MOCHEL will advise that during the time BREMER was held at ALDERTON'S home, he was employed by the Illinois Emergency Relief and that during this time he left home on each morning at about 7:00 or 7:15 A.M., returning on each night at about 6:00 o'clock. This witness will also testify as to the presence of small children in his apartment over the ALDERTON portion of the home during the time BREMER was held there. MOCHEL will further state that the first circumstances that caused him

to believe that there were persons visiting HAROLD ALDERTON, occurred on what he believed was a Wednesday evening, during the early part of the time BREMER was held, at which time he, MOCHEL, knocked at ALDERTON'S entrance to the house to make some sort of a request upon ALDERTON; that ALDERTON, instead of inviting him into the house as was his custom, requested that he wait a minute; then closed the door between the kitchen and living room and left MOCHEL standing outside, while he, ALDERTON, went into the house and got the object of MOCHEL'S request, which was probably a bottle of beer.

With reference to the stopping and shifting of gears or trucks or busses, heard by Victim Bremer during his incarceration, MR. MOCHEL will advise that there is a through highway running north and south, parallel to the hideout house, located about one-half block west of the house, which highway supports considerable automobile traffic; that this highway is intersected by a road running east and west, just on the north side of the hideout house, and that this road carries considerable traffic of coal trucks, milk trucks, and other service trucks, and that these trucks, upon reaching the through highway, make a stop at this corner and that the sounds at this corner can be heard in the hideout house.

Victim Bremer stated that during his incarceration he could hear cars first on one side of the hideout house and then on the other side. MR. MOCHEL will advise that there is an alley on the west side of the hideout house, which runs directly past the room on the west side, occupied by Victim Bremer, which alley extends from East Green Street through to the next street on the south, and that this alley is an approach to the BISHOP GARAGE, where space was rented by ALDERTON at FRED GOETZ' request. MOCHEL will also advise that there is a driveway on the east side of the house, from which cars can be heard within the hideout house. MOCHEL will be able to identify photographs of the hideout house and give a detailed description of the same from such photographs.

Victim Bremer stated that he heard the sound of coal as if being shoveled from a coal bin on the level of the same floor on which he was held. MOCHEL will state that there are two coal bins located just south of the hideout house, but very close by; that one of these bins is not more than thirty feet south of the window of the room in which Mr. Bremer was held. MOCHEL will state that during the period Bremer was held at the ALDERTON home, he, MOCHEL, and his father-in-law, MR. BAUCKE, regularly shoveled coal from the above mentioned coal bin into coal scuttles with a long-handled shovel and that they were very noisy in doing this work. (This is undoubtedly the sound of shoveling coal heard by Bremer).

The above information was secured from MOCHEL in the form of a signed statement taken at Chicago, Illinois, on January 16, 1935, by Special Agent V.W. Peterson. The original of this signed statement will be forwarded to the United States Attorney at St. Paul, Minnesota, prior to trial.

MRS. EDWARD R. BISHOP,  
323-5th Street,  
Tomahawk, Wisconsin

This witness will advise that she and her husband, EDWARD R. BISHOP, and their four children, lived at 191 York Street, Bensenville, Illinois, for about five years preceding their departure, about May 30, 1934, for Tomahawk, Wisconsin. She will advise that the house which she occupied at 191 York Street, Bensenville, Illinois, was a two-story frame house, a house changed over into a flat, in the rear of which was a frame two-car garage; that the entire garage was vacant until about the first of December, 1934, when Harold Alderton rented space in said garage for a car which he had not been seen to drive previously. She will advise that Harold Alderton occupied a house located only a few doors down the alley from her home; that he paid a month's rent during the first part of December, 1934, and kept a car there that month and that after Christmas, 1934, he paid another month's rent and only kept the car there a few days of a week. She will state that during January and February, 1934, Mrs. Alderton, Harold's mother, with whom he lived, was away in Indiana; that the home in which Alderton lived was owned by one, Herman Hauke; that during January and February, 1934, Mr. Hauke's daughter, Mrs. Edward Reid Moschel, was living on the second floor of the Alderton home and that Mrs. Moschel was taking care of her sister's children. She will state that her son, Edward Bishop, Jr., sold and delivered magazines to the various homes in the vicinity of the Bishop home during January and February, 1934, and that it was his custom to enter the Alderton home in delivering magazines to the Aldertons, but that in certain portions of January and February, 1934, Edward was not permitted to enter the Alderton home but was forced to leave the magazines on the rear steps of the house. She will further state that Aldertons, during January and February, 1934, had two dogs, one large and one small. She will advise that she recalls hearing a siren blown every day at noon and at the same time that a steam whistle was blown at the roundhouse about four blocks away; that she recalls hearing a church bell ring at about 6:00 o'clock P.M., on Saturday evenings; that this bell belonged to the Evangelical Lutheran Church; that she heard the same bell again on Sunday at approximately 9:00 or 9:50 A.M., at which time the Methodist Church bell also rang. She will advise that she inspected the Alderton home, after the Aldertons had moved out, and that she knows that the house was heated by stove heat and that the coal was kept in a shed outside the house. She will further state that her children, three boys and a girl all of school age, went to the Green Public School located only a short distance from the Alderton house; that the children used to cut through Alderton's yard going to and from school.

On January 17, 1934, at Tomahawk, Wisconsin, Special Agent John E. Brennan, St. Paul, Minnesota, secured a signed statement containing the above information from Mrs. Edward R. Bishop, the original of which is being furnished the United States Attorney, St. Paul, Minnesota, prior to trial.



LYNN CORKILL,

109 Wood Street, P.O. Box 254,  
Bensenville, Illinois.

This witness will advise that he is employed as a switchman for the Milwaukee Railway at Bensenville, Illinois; that during the first part of January, 1934, he, Corkill, knew that ALDERTON'S mother had left Bensenville; that at the time MRS. ALDERTON was gone, he knew that ALDERTON was suffering with a severe cold and that ALDERTON was alone; that he became solicitous of the welfare of ALDERTON and decided to go to see him; that he went to ALDERTON'S home at 180 South May Street on two or three occasions but that no one answered the door, and that on about his fourth trip there he found HAROLD ALDERTON alone in the kitchen; that he visited with ALDERTON for about five minutes on this occasion and found that ALDERTON was all right; CORKILL will state that he did not see anyone else at the house but that he felt there must have been someone else there due to the fact that the kitchen table was filled with dishes and that it appeared that three persons had just finished eating; that the door between the living room and kitchen was kept closed during the time that he was with ALDERTON and that on this trip, CORKILL thought that he heard someone in the living room. CORKILL will state that it appeared that ALDERTON and his company had been eating steaks, which fact he considered somewhat unusual due to the fact that ALDERTON was, ordinarily, an extremely light eater.

CORKILL will state that he has been acquainted with KIMER FARMER for some time and that he has visited KIMER'S TAVERN on several occasions. CORKILL could not identify photographs of the Barker-Karpis Gang but he did identify the photograph of FRED GOETZ as being a party seen by him on numerous occasions in Bensenville, Illinois.

(In connection with LYNN CORKILL'S visit to the ALDERTON home, it is noted that Victim Bremer heard a stranger come to the house, which stranger was identified by the kidnapers as being an old trapper.)

EDWARD BISHOP, JR.,  
523-5th Street,  
Tomahawk, Wisconsin.

This witness will advise that he is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward R. Bishop and that during January and February, 1934, he lived with his family at 191 York Street, Bensenville, Illinois. He will state that during January and February, 1934, he sold and delivered magazines to the various homes of Bensenville in the vicinity of his home; that it was customary for him to deliver magazines to the Alderton home and that in so delivering magazines he was always admitted to the house; that during certain portions of January and February, 1934, however, he was not permitted by Harold Alderton to enter the Alderton home in delivering magazines and was, therefore, forced to leave the magazines on the back steps.

He will also state that he recalls that one, MICKEY GRABER, age about four years, and his little friends, used to play in Alderton's yard during January and February, 1934.

MR. EARL BOESENBERG,  
 Superintendent, Meter Department, Western Division,  
 Public Utilities Company of Northern Illinois,  
 1701 South First Avenue,  
 Maywood, Illinois.

This witness will advise as to his official position with the Public Utilities Company of Northern Illinois, and will produce, upon subpoena duces tecum, the meter reading charts of the Public Utilities Company of Northern Illinois for the residence of Harold Alderton, 180 May Street, Bensenville, Illinois, showing that Alderton's meter, during January and February, 1934, and prior and subsequent to that date, was designated as electric meter #8772 and that the account number of Alderton is and was at that time designated as account number 1214-1270. He can produce meter reading charts for the period June 19, 1933, through June 5, 1934, showing the amount of electricity used at the Alderton home during that period. These charts will show a marked rise in electric consumption during the period January 18, 1934 through February 16, 1934. The records will show that the rise in consumption was so great that the said company authorized that the meter be rechecked to determine if there had been a mistake in the reading; and that the company did make a recheck, finding the first reading to be accurate. The meter charts will show the following electrical consumption:

DATE READ	METER READING	KILOWATTS USED	AMOUNT OF BILL
6-19-33	1910	18	1.44
7-20-33	1930	20	1.60
8-21-33	1948	18	1.44
9-20-33	1966	18	1.44
10-19-33	1992	26	2.02
11-17-33	2016	24	1.88
12-19-33	2042	26	2.02
1-18-34	2068	26	2.02
2-16-34	2412	344	12.52
		Checked reading	
3-19-34	2426	14	1.12
4-18-34	2446	20	1.60
5-18-34	2466	20	1.60
6-6-34	2488	22	1.50

MICHAEL CHALADYN,  
Seventh Avenue and River Street,  
Fairview, Illinois.

This witness will testify as to his official position as a meter reader for the Public Utilities Company of Northern Illinois, during the period of November and December, 1933, and January and February, 1934; that during this period he, personally, read the meter of HAROLD ALDERTON at 180 South May Street, Bensenville, Illinois, which electric meter is designated as meter #8772, or 8727, (various reports carry this meter number under both numbers). He will produce meter reading sheet records showing the readings during the above months and will advise that 344 Kilowatts were used on meter #8772, or 8727, during the period January 18, 1934 to February 16, 1934, whereas the ordinary number of Kilowatts used over a similar period at the Alderton home ranged from 18 to 26 Kilowatts.

JAMES RILEY,  
915 South 5th Avenue,  
Maywood, Illinois

This witness will be able to state that he is an inspector of the Public Utilities Company of Northern Illinois, the company being located at 1701 South First Avenue, Maywood, Illinois; that the meter at ALDERTON'S home at 180 South May Street, Bensenville, Illinois, showed such a surprising consumption of electricity between the period January 18, 1934, to February 16, 1934, that he was instructed to recheck the reading of the meter to determine whether there were any errors, it being observed that the meter reading jumped from an average of 18 to 34 kilowatts during a similar period to 344 kilowatts during the period in question; that he (RILEY) personally rechecked the ALDERTON'S meter on February 24 and March 9, 1934, but found that no error had been made in the previous reading by MICHAEL JHELDY, who read this meter on his regular duties on February 16, 1934.

GEORGE BOLDEBUCK,  
Assistant Fire Chief,  
132 North Center Street,  
Bensenville, Illinois.

This witness will testify that during January and February, 1934, he was assistant fire chief in Bensenville, Illinois, and will state that between the dates of December 26, 1933 and February 17, 1934, only one fire occurred in Bensenville; that this fire was on January 29, 1934, which was on a Monday, at 12:30 P.M.; that the records indicate that the fire siren was blown at this time; that the fire was in a two-story frame residence used as a roadhouse on County Line Road; that this place was owned by FRANK WASKICNIZK, 2915 South 49th Avenue, Cicero, Illinois, and was, at the time of this fire, occupied by the caretaker, STANLEY SOBESKI; that the fire engine responded to this fire and it must have blown its siren in doing so as it does on all occasions when going to fires. He will further state that in responding to this fire, he recalls that the engine proceeded down York Street to Green Street and then east a distance of about one mile to the County Line Road, and this being the case, the engine necessarily passed directly in front of the hideout house at 180 South May Street, Bensenville, Illinois.



W.A.ERNSTING,  
170 Mason Street,  
Bensenville, Illinois.

This witness can produce the fire records for the town of Bensenville for the period of January and February, 1934. These fire records show all fires to which the Bensenville Fire Department responded and also shows the blowing of the siren for each fire.

These records will show that between December 26 and February 17, 1934, only one fire occurred in Bensenville, which was on Monday, January 29, 1934, at 12:30 P.M.; that the records will indicate that the siren was blown at this time.

D. F. SULLIVAN,  
residence, 188 South May Street,  
Bensenville, Illinois

This witness is a good, substantial citizen and will testify that his home is the first house located south of the ALLDEKTON home on May Street; that he has been employed with the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company for the past 25 years; that a fire siren, which is located atop a small tower in the yard of the City Hall, is set off every day, except Sundays, at twelve o'clock noon; that this siren is set off by the local office of the Illinois Bell Telephone Company in Bensenville.

That the roundhouse of the C.M.St.P. R.R. has a whistle which has blown each day, except Sundays, at 6:58 a.m.; 11:58 a.m.; 12:20 p.m.; 2:58 p.m.; 6:20 p.m.; and 11:00 p.m.; that usually the noon whistle is set off simultaneously with the fire alarm; that, however, in some instances, he has noted that the whistle would precede the sound of the siren by only a few seconds, and at times the siren would precede the noon whistle by only a few seconds. (It is noted that MR. BREMER observed the same sequence.)

That the First Evangelical Church tolls its bell every Saturday night between the hours of five and six p.m.; that the same church also rings its bell at 9:30 and 10:30 every Sunday morning; that there is a Freidens Evangelical Church which tolls a bell every Saturday afternoon at 5:00 p.m., and on each Sunday morning at 9:00 a.m., 9:30 a.m., and 10:30 a.m.

That there are located approximately three miles north of Bensenville two airports; namely, the Elmhurst Flying Field and the Greer College Flying Field; that occasionally, these planes can be heard at the hideout house; that about a year ago, an air mail plane passed over Bensenville at quite regular intervals.

That there is a considerable amount of traffic along East Green Street, which is located only a few hundred feet from his, SULLIVAN'S home (ALLDEKTON'S house is located at the corner of East Green Street and South May Street, and that the north side of the hideout house faces Green Street, which street runs along the side of the house). MR. SULLIVAN will advise that all traffic proceeding west on Green Street must come to a complete stop at the York Road Junction, where there is located a stationary stop sign; that the grinding of gears in automobiles can be distinctly heard at his, SULLIVAN'S residence. It is noted that York Road is the next block west of May Street and about fifty yards west of the hideout house. MR. SULLIVAN will further state that numerous large trucks travel on this street, which make considerable noise and can be distinctly heard.

That all train activity, particularly the movements of passenger and freight trains through Bensenville can be heard from his, SULLIVAN's residence; that he can distinctly hear the shifting of locomotives in the switch yards of the C.M. & St.P. Railroad.

(In view of MR. SULLIVAN'S present position, as passenger and freight agent for the C. M.&St.P. Railroad, he can testify as to the number of trains through Bensenville and also will be able to produce and identify the train schedules of the C.M. & St.P. Railroad.

ADRIAN ELLS,  
Chief Clerk to the General Foreman  
of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul  
Roundhouse at Bensenville, Illinois.  
(This witness should be subpoenaed  
through LAWRENCE BENSON, Chief Special  
Agent of the C.M.&St.P. Railroad Company,  
Chicago, Illinois.)

This witness will state that the only diesel engine which was in use by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company at Bensenville, Illinois, during the kidnap period was a steam crane; that this engine gives off a steady exhaust which somewhat corresponds with that of a gasoline engine; that any person who is not familiar with the sounds created by either of these engines can very easily mistake one for the other; that this crane was in daily use during BREMER'S captivity and was located approximately one-half mile from ALLERTON'S house, that the noise from the steam crane engine can be heard at the hideout house on days when the wind conditions are favorable.

MR. ELLS has custody of the records which reflect the use of the steam crane engine during the period in question (January 17 to February 7, 1934) and he would be the proper person to subpoena should it be decided to produce these records.

MR. ELLS can produce records showing the sounding of the roundhouse whistle of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad Company as follows:

<u>Time</u>	<u>Blown by</u>	<u>Position</u>
6:58 a.m.	Robert Tunning	Chief Stationary Engineer
12:00 noon	do	do
12:20 p.m.	do	do
2:58 p.m.	Freeman Hutt	Power House Engineer
4:00 p.m.	do	do
6:20 p.m.	do	do
10:58 p.m.	Daniel Sullivan	Stationary Engineer
2:00 a.m.	do	do
2:20 a.m.	do	do

(Undoubtedly, MR. ELLS will be able to testify to the above mentioned information from his memory.)

In the event that the United States Attorney desires to subpoena any of the above mentioned persons, the subpoena should be transmitted to MR. LAWRENCE BENSON, Chief Special Agent of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, Chicago, Illinois, who will furnish subpoenas to these witnesses.

W. C. RYAN, Special Agent  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
U. S. Department of Justice  
1900 Bankers' Building  
Chicago, Illinois

This witness will testify that the Bensenville Grade School, 1921-23 East Green Avenue, is located on the north side of Green Avenue, north and slightly east of the hideout house.

The witness will also state that the C.M. & St. P. R.R. roundhouse, which is located at 125-127-129 East Green Avenue, is also situated directly north of the intersection of Park Street and Green Avenue.

The witness will also state that the Bensenville City Hall is located at 136 South York Street and is situated on the southwest corner of South York Street and West Railroad Avenue. (The siren is located to the rear of the City Hall building and on the same road).

The witness will state that the C.M. & St. P. R.R. power house is located at 119-121-123 East Green Avenue and is situated directly north of the intersection of Marion Court and East Green Avenue. (The whistle heard by Victim BREMER is located on this power house).

The witness will state that the First Evangelical Church is located at 12 East Lincoln Avenue and is situated on the south side of Lincoln Avenue approximately one half block east of York Street.

The witness will state that the Evangelical Friedens Church is located at 188-190 South Center Street and is situated on the west side of the street approximately one block south of Green Avenue.

The witness will further state that with reference to the two churches mentioned, the First Evangelical Church is located one block north of the hideout house and the Evangelical Friedens Church is located one and one-half blocks west of the hideout house.



W.H.DALEY, manager,  
Atlantic and Pacific Tea Company,  
Elmhurst, Illinois;

This witness will state that HAROLD ALDERTON is known to him as having made purchases in his store; that, as he recalls, ALDERTON made only small purchases; that he was also acquainted with ALDERTON'S mother. DALEY will state that he can recall no period that ALDERTON made any unusual amount of purchases.

(It is noted that ALDERTON has admitted having made purchases at the Atlantic and Pacific Tea Company Store in Elmhurst, Illinois, for members of the Barker-Karpis Gang during the time Bremer was held at ALDERTON'S home.)

WALTER REHR,  
Hannebacks Food Store,  
124 North York Street,  
Elmhurst, Illinois.

MR. REHR is a meat clerk at the above mentioned store and will state that he recalls ALDERTON'S having dealt in the store on or about January and February, 1934. He recalls ALDERTON through the fact that ALDERTON would make all of his other purchases in the store before coming to the meat counter and that most of the occasions on which he made these meat purchases were at a time when the meat counter should have been closed. REHR also remembers that ALDERTON had a mean disposition and was constantly complaining about something or other. This witness cannot recall any particular purchase made by ALDERTON but he does remember that ALDERTON usually purchased quite a supply of provisions.

C. BOGART,  
Mannebaeks Food Store,  
124 North York Street,  
Elmhurst, Illinois.

This witness is a grocery clerk at the above mentioned store. He has identified the photograph of HAROLD ALDERTON as an individual who dealt at his store during January and February, 1934. He will state that he recalls ALDERTON'S having made numerous purchases in this store, over what he thought was a period of three or four months; that ALDERTON would come into the store on an average of two or three times a week and that it was usually in the evening near closing time; that the reason he particularly remembers ALDERTON is that the latter had a nasty disposition and was always a hard customer to wait on. This witness cannot place any certain time at which ALDERTON frequented the store. He cannot recall any particular purchase made by ALDERTON but will state that ALDERTON usually purchased about \$3.00 or \$4.00 worth of groceries.

(It is noted that ALDERTON has admitted making purchases at the above mentioned store for the Barker-Karpis Gang.)

R. C. SURAN, Special Agent  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
U. S. Department of Justice  
1900 Bankers' Building  
Chicago, Illinois

This witness will introduce a small floor plan of the hideout house at 180 South May Street, Bensenville, Illinois, which he personally prepared, the distances being measured by Agent Suran and Agent C. E. McRae. This plan was drawn by Agent Suran on January 16, 1935, the date on which the hideout house was first examined by Agents of the Chicago Bureau Office.

R.C.SURAN, Special Agent,  
Federal Bureau of Investigation,  
United States Department of Justice,  
1900 Bankers' Building,  
Chicago, Illinois.

This witness will advise that on January 17, 1935, he removed from the upper southwest corner of the bedroom in which Victim Bremer was held at 180 South May Street, Bensenville, Illinois, a portion of the wallpaper showing the complete design of the same; that, at this time, Special Agent B.M.Hirsh of the Chicago Office was present and that the paper was appropriately marked by Special Agents Hirsh and Suran. This agent will testify that this specimen of wallpaper was given by him to Special Agent in Charge D.M.LADD, at Chicago, Illinois, on January 17, 1935. Agent Suran will be able to identify this wallpaper.

SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE, D.M.LADD,  
Federal Bureau of Investigation,  
United States Department of Justice,  
232 Post Office Building,  
St. Paul, Minnesota.

This witness will advise that on January 17, 1935, he was acting in the capacity of Special Agent in Charge of the Chicago Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, United States Department of Justice, located at 1900 Bankers' Building, Chicago, Illinois; that on that date, he received from Special Agent R.C.Suran a portion of wallpaper taken from the BREMER hideout room at Bensenville, Illinois, by Agent Suran. He will further state that he retained this paper in his possession at all times until January 19, 1935, at which time he delivered the same to Special Agent John E. Brennan of the St. Paul Bureau Office. Mr. Ladd will be able to identify this wallpaper.



SPECIAL AGENT JOHN E. BRENNAN,  
Federal Bureau of Investigation,  
United States Department of Justice,  
832 Post Office Building,  
St. Paul, Minnesota.

This witness will testify that on January 19, 1935, he was in the Chicago Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, United States Department of Justice, 1900 Bankers' Building, Chicago, Illinois, at which time Special Agent in Charge D.M. Ladd handed him a piece of wallpaper which had been taken by Agent Suran from the hideout house in which Bremer was held, at Bensenville, Illinois; that he, Agent Brennan, was directed to deliver this piece of wallpaper to the St. Paul Office where it would be retained for purposes of trial; that he, Agent Brennan, did deliver this piece of paper to the St. Paul Office where it has been retained in the vault. Agent Brennan will be able to identify this piece of paper.

JOHN L. MADALA, Special Agent,  
Federal Bureau of Investigation,  
United States Department of Justice,  
1900 Bankers' Building,  
Chicago, Illinois.

This witness will testify that on March 25, 1935, he, together with  
HERMAN C. BAUCKE, the owner of the ALDERTON residence at 180 South May Street,  
Bensenville, Illinois, removed the knob and handle from the toilet in the above  
mentioned house; that Agent Madala placed identification marks on all pieces  
removed and this witness will be able to testify as to the identification marks.

JAMES J. WILSON,  
now incarcerated in the  
Ramsey County Jail,  
St. Paul, Minnesota

This witness will advise that during the latter part of 1931, he resided for approximately two months with his uncle, JAMES BARROWMAN, 5555 Gidding Street, Chicago, Illinois; that while residing here, he first met DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN at Chicago; that DR. MORAN'S brother JAMES MORAN married his, JAMES WILSON'S mother's sister; that at this meeting, DR. MORAN suggested that WILSON go to live with him (MORAN); that in February or March, 1932, WILSON commenced living with DR. MORAN at the Westlake Hotel in Maywood, Illinois; that at this time, DR. MORAN'S office was located in the Teamsters & Chauffeurs Union Building on Main Street, Maywood, Illinois; that WILSON lived with MORAN at the Westlake Hotel until about July, 1933, when MORAN opened his office at 4861 Irving Park Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois, and commenced living at the Irving Hotel, 4849 Irving Park Boulevard, Chicago, where WILSON also lived with him.

WILSON will state that he first met OLIVER A. BERG and RUSSELL GIBSON during the early part of 1933 in the office of DR. MORAN when the latter had his office in Maywood, Illinois; that he was introduced to these men as "SLIM" EVANS and "OLLIE" BERG; that he has heard "SLIM" referred to as ROY GRAY but does not recall hearing BERG referred to as "IZZY" or by any other name; that the visit of "SLIM" and "OLLIE" at MORAN'S office at that time was purely friendly. WILSON will state that OLLIE BERG brought RUSSELL GIBSON to DR. MORAN'S office on the first occasion, OLIVER BERG having known DR. MORAN previously while both were incarcerated in the Illinois State Penitentiary at Joliet, Illinois. WILSON will state that during the latter part of February or the early part of March, 1934, RUSSELL GIBSON commenced treating with DR. MORAN for syphilis and continued such treatment up until April 27, 1934, at which time DR. MORAN closed his office.

WILSON will state that RUSSELL GIBSON and OLIVER BERG frequented DR. MORAN'S office on numerous occasions during the BREMER kidnaping. WILSON will state that he has seen JOHN V. (BOSS) McLAUGHLIN at DR. MORAN'S office on numerous occasions and that this man is known to him as "BOSS"; that he first came to DR. MORAN'S office during the fall of 1933 for treatments for diabetes in his leg; that McLAUGHLIN was referred to DR. MORAN by EDDIE McFADDEN, of Touhy fame. WILSON will state that it is his understanding that about that time, he did not understand that "BOSS" McLAUGHLIN was acquainted with RUSSELL GIBSON or OLLIE BERG; and that to the best of his, WILSON'S recollection, McLAUGHLIN

was first introduced to GIBSON and BERG by DR. MORAN around the first part of April, 1934; that WILSON first saw "BOSS" McLAUGHLIN in company with GIBSON and BERG on or about April 10, 1934, at which time, around 9:30 p.m., of said date, WILSON went to Room 210 (room occupied by DR. MORAN and JAMES WILSON) at the Irving Hotel and upon entering, observed "BOSS" McLAUGHLIN, GIBSON and BERG sitting in the room, waiting for MORAN, who was shaving in the bathroom; that it appeared to him (WILSON) that these parties had been in MORAN'S room for some time since DR. MORAN had not been in his office all that evening and that at that time WILSON observed, upon entering the room, several beer bottles lying about.

WILSON will state that on or about April 14, 1934, he telephoned the Irving Hotel from DR. MORAN'S office but received no response from Room 210; that about this time, DR. MORAN had been on a continued drunken "spree"; and when he (WILSON) received no response from MORAN'S room, he (WILSON) proceeded to the Irving Hotel and found DR. MORAN in Room 211; that upon knocking at the door of Room 211, he heard DR. MORAN'S voice from within, inquiring who was knocking; and upon learning that it was WILSON, he (MORAN) then opened the door a few inches, whereupon WILSON delivered a message to MORAN from the Maratha Washington Hospital with reference to one of MORAN'S patients; that at this time, WILSON observed DR. MORAN had a bottle of beer in his hand and was partially intoxicated; that from the open door, WILSON could see into the room and observed "BOSS" McLAUGHLIN, OLIVER BERG, and RUSSELL GIBSON bending over the bed on which was spread out a large quantity of money; that he had never seen so much money at one time and does not know the amount of the money on the bed but that it appeared to be several thousands of dollars; that as he recalls, he observed "BOSS" McLAUGHLIN in the center and GIBSON and BERG on either side of McLAUGHLIN, bending over the bed; that when DR. MORAN opened the door to admit WILSON, the latter heard "BOSS" McLAUGHLIN shout from within, "Close that door! Close that door!" This attracted WILSON'S attention, and upon looking into the room, he noticed on the dresser a regular sized brief case on top of which was a newspaper, which appeared to be in such condition that it possible could have been used as a wrapper. WILSON will state that he had not seen a brief case in this room previous to this time; that he noticed "BOSS" McLAUGHLIN counting this money on the bed and that BERG and GIBSON were watching McLAUGHLIN; that at this time, he heard BERG make the remark to "BOSS" McLAUGHLIN, "How much more do you want?" WILSON will state that after delivering his message, to DR. MORAN, the latter told WILSON to take care of the matter, whereupon DR. MORAN abruptly closed the door and WILSON returned to the office of DR. MORAN.

WILSON will state that the next day, or the day following, he asked DR. MORAN what was going on in the room, at which time DR. MORAN advised, "Never mind. Don't ask any questions. I have a deal on and I am going to see that you go to school."

WILSON will state that on or about April 20, 1934, while he was in DR. MORAN'S office, he received a telephone call from OLIVER BERG who was then in DR. MORAN'S hotel room at the Irving Hotel, at which time BERG invited WILSON over for some beer; that about 9:45 p.m. on that date, WILSON joined BERG at MORAN'S room in the Irving Hotel and that about ten o'clock that night, "BOSS" McLAUGHLIN came into the room, unaccompanied; that after an exchange of greetings, WILSON observed BERG and "BOSS" McLAUGHLIN a package wrapped in newspaper and observed BERG remark, "Don't bother about counting it. It is all there."; that this package was approximately twelve inches long and about four or five inches wide and about four inches high; that after "BOSS" McLAUGHLIN received this package, BERG walked to the door with him but in view of the distance, WILSON did not hear the conversation.

WILSON will state that during the week of April 22, 1934, "BOSS" McLAUGHLIN called at DR. MORAN'S office daily, asking for him; that if DR. MORAN was not in on these occasions, he (WILSON) furnished "BOSS" McLAUGHLIN with the telephone number of MORAN'S room at the Irving Hotel; that on or about April 22, 1934, RUSSELL GIBSON came to DR. MORAN'S office and asked WILSON if the latter wished to take a ride with him, at which time WILSON and GIBSON drove to Aurora, Illinois, in GIBSON'S Ford Coupe; that upon arriving at Aurora, Illinois, they drove to a two-story frame house, white in color, where contact was made by GIBSON with a party who has been positively identified by WILSON as being WILLIAM WEAVER; that after a short conversation, BILL WEAVER and GIBSON went off into the living room alone and remained there about ten minutes behind closed doors; that during this time, WILSON remained alone though he heard someone moving about in the kitchen, apparently washing dishes; that GIBSON thereupon returned to the living room and he and WILSON left; that at this time, WILSON did not observe any package or brief case in GIBSON'S possession.

WILSON will state that on or about April 25, 1934, he and GIBSON again drove to Aurora, Illinois, but they were unable to make contact with any party at the above described house; that GIBSON then drove to another house, where he made contact with a man known as "CURLY" concerning the location of BILL WEAVER. WILSON has positively identified the photograph

of VOLNEY DAVIS as being identical with "CURLY"; that at this time, VOLNEY DAVIS joined GIBSON and WILSON and directed WILSON and GIBSON to a point where WILLIAM WEAVER was sitting in a 1933 Chevrolet Coupe; that WEAVER then joined WILSON and GIBSON and all three drove to the aforementioned two-story frame house; that upon arriving at this house, WILSON was introduced to two strange men as "MORLEY" and "GEORGE". These men subsequently became well known to WILSON, and he will state that "MORLEY" is identical with ARTHUR R. BARKER alias "DOC" BARKER and "GEORGE" is identical with HARRY CAMPBELL; that after meeting BARKER and CAMPBELL, WEAVER and GIBSON went into a separate room and closed the door; that "DOC" BARKER and HARRY CAMPBELL then went into a room adjoining the one occupied by GIBSON and WEAVER, leaving WILSON alone; that WEAVER and GIBSON remained in this closed room for about fifteen minutes, after which time WILSON observed GIBSON come out of said room, carrying a package wrapped in newspaper, which was approximately the same size as the one previously mentioned herein; that as WILSON and GIBSON were leaving the house, "DOC" BARKER and HARRY CAMPBELL came out of the room which they had previously entered, but WILSON does not recall any conversation which was exchanged at that time.

Previous mention has been made of a woman washing dishes in the kitchen of this home. On this occasion, WILSON went into the kitchen and was introduced to a woman by WEAVER, whom he introduced as his, WEAVER'S wife. WILSON identified this woman positively as being MYRTLE EATON.

Upon leaving this home, WILSON observed GIBSON place the aforementioned package in the small dash compartment of his, GIBSON'S Ford Coupe; that upon returning to the Irving Hotel, WILSON observed "BOSS" McLAUGHLIN standing beside an automobile parked at the curb near the place where GIBSON parked his car, and at this time WILSON also observed another man sitting in the driver's seat of McLAUGHLIN'S car, but WILSON is unable to identify this person. WILSON will state that he entered a restaurant near the Irving Hotel, at which time he heard GIBSON blowing his horn, presumably to attract the attention of McLAUGHLIN; that when he (WILSON) came out of the restaurant, after eating, both McLAUGHLIN and GIBSON were gone and that this was the last time that he (WILSON) saw or heard anything about McLAUGHLIN until he (WILSON) read of McLAUGHLIN'S arrest in the newspapers.



WILSON will state that on or about April 27, 1934, when the first accounts came out in the newspapers concerning McLAUGHLIN'S arrest, GIBSON came to the office of DR. MORAN at about 4:00 p.m., of said date and asked for DR. MORAN; that WILSON directed GIBSON to the Irving Hotel to find MORAN; that a few minutes later, GIBSON telephonically requested WILSON to come to the Irving Hotel for a few beers, which WILSON did; that GIBSON left the hotel shortly after the arrival of WILSON; that by this time, WILSON had joined DR. MORAN in the latter's room, Room 210, at which time DR. MORAN made the remark that this was "the blow off" and that MORAN was getting out of town. WILSON will state that while in MORAN'S room, he noticed the headlines in the local newspapers reflecting "BOSS" McLAUGHLIN'S arrest in connection with the shanging of BREMER ransom money in Chicago.

WILSON will state that he and DR. MORAN thereupon left the Irving Hotel, going to the home of OLIVER BERG at 5248 North Winthrop Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, at which place, on the following morning, DR. MORAN, WILSON and BERG discussed the matter of leaving Chicago in view of the previous happenings, and at this time, MORAN suggested that WILSON go to Toledo, Ohio, where WILSON had an aunt; that MORAN also suggested that WILSON might find refuge at the home of FRED BARKER, who was also known to WILSON as "SHORTY" in view of the fact that WILSON had previously known FRED BARKER and had visited him in Toledo, Ohio; that WILSON agreed to go to Toledo; and upon leaving Chicago for Toledo, DR. MORAN indicated that he (MORAN) would see WILSON in Toledo in a few days; that at this time, OLIVER BERG concurred in the opinion of DR. MORAN that WILSON go to Toledo. WILSON will state that he left Chicago, Illinois, on the afternoon of April 28, 1934, by bus and that upon leaving, DR. MORAN gave him approximately \$30.00; that he (WILSON) arrived in Toledo, Ohio, late that night and went immediately to the Casino Club, which is owned and operated by TED ANGUS, whom WILSON had previously met through FRED BARKER. He will advise that he contacted TED ANGUS and inquired as to where he could locate FRED BARKER; that WILSON remained at the Casino Club over night and on the following morning, joined FRED BARKER at his house on Point Place on the outskirts of Toledo, Ohio, where he also met FRED BARKER'S woman, PAULA HARMON, whom WILSON had known previously. WILSON will state that he had learned the true identity of FRED BARKER during the time photographs of various public enemies appeared in the Toledo, Ohio, newspapers during the month of June, 1934.

WILSON will advise that he first met FRED BARKER, who was then introduced to him as "SHORTY", sometime during March, 1934, at which time he and a man known to WILSON as "SLIM", subsequently identified by WILSON

as ALVIN KARPIS, whose photograph also appeared in a Toledo newspaper at the time that WILSON observed FRED BARKER'S photograph, had their fingers operated on for the purpose of obliterating the impressions thereon. WILSON will state that these operations took place in Room 234 of the Irving Hotel by DR. MORAN; that on one occasion subsequent to the operations, DR. MORAN requested WILSON to drive FRED BARKER to Toledo, Ohio, since FRED'S fingers were incapacitated as the result of which he could not drive. WILSON will state that he drove FRED BARKER to Toledo in FRED BARKER'S Buick Coupe and that upon arriving there, FRED BARKER directed him to the Casino Club and they then went to the home of FRED BARKER at Point Place, which is located approximately six or eight blocks from the Casino Club and that it was at this time that WILSON first met PAULA HARMON, the woman of FRED BARKER. While in Toledo, WILSON lived with ALVIN KARPIS and PAULA for about a week or ten days and during this time, he became acquainted with DELORES, the woman of ALVIN KARPIS. He will also state that during this trip to Toledo, Ohio, he met HARRY CAMPBELL, who is known to him as "GEORGE", and ARTHUR (DOC) BARKER, known as "MORLEY".

With regard to the changing of the fingerprints of ALVIN KARPIS and FRED BARKER, WILSON will advise that sometime during the early part of March, 1934, DR. MORAN received a telephone call in his office at 4861 Irving Park Boulevard from an unknown individual and after he talked with this person a short time, he hurriedly left the office, advising WILSON that he had an appointment somewhere in downtown Chicago; that he did not state whom he was going to meet nor in what connection this meeting was to be had; that several hours later, DR. MORAN returned to the Irving Hotel where he and WILSON were living, and he told WILSON that he would not go to the office that evening, as he had an appointment with someone at the hotel; that on the following morning, DR. MORAN advised WILSON in connection with the above that two men were coming up to the hotel in the next few days to have some surgical work done but did not indicate the exact nature of the work; that about two days later, two men came to the Irving Hotel and met DR. MORAN there; that later on that afternoon, WILSON proceeded to the Irving Hotel and not finding MORAN in his own room, Room 210, WILSON proceeded to Room 234 and observed DR. MORAN sitting in a chair drinking and also noticed at this time two men lying in bed; that DR. MORAN casually introduced these men as "SHORTY" (FRED BARKER) and "SLIM" (ALVIN KARPIS); that later on that day, while WILSON and MORAN were alone in Room 210, Irving Hotel, MORAN told WILSON that he had operated on these persons' fingers for the purpose of obliterating their fingerprint impressions; that with reference to the operations, he had lacerated the flesh on the bulbs on their fingers. WILSON will

state that ALVIN KARPIS and FRED BARKER remained in Room 234 of the Irving Hotel for about two weeks and that their only visitors during this period were DR. MORAN, RUSSELL GIBSON, OLIVER BERG, and WILSON himself. WILSON will state that around this time, a man came to the office of DR. MORAN asking for the later and this man is identified by WILSON as VOLNEY DAVIS whom he also knew as "POURLY" in Aurora, Illinois.

WILSON will state that about the middle of May, 1934, during the time that DR. MORAN and GIBSON were making frequent trips between Chicago and Toledo, WILSON observed that on one of these trips, DR. MORAN brought his surgical equipment to Toledo with him; that one evening about this time there were present in the home of HARRY CAMPBELL in Toledo, Ohio, the following persons: DR. MORAN, "DOC" BARKER, HARRY CAMPBELL, WYNONA BURDETTE, VOLNEY DAVIS, RUSSELL GIBSON and WILSON himself; that on this particular occasion, DR. MORAN operated on the fingers of DOC BARKER, HARRY CAMPBELL and VOLNEY DAVIS in the presence of RUSSELL GIBSON and WILSON; that the same type of operation was performed on these persons as that performed on FRED BARKER and ALVIN KARPIS; that after the operations, RUSSELL GIBSON and WILSON assisted MORAN in bandaging the fingers of these parties; and to the best of WILSON'S recollection, DOC BARKER, HARRY CAMPBELL, and VOLNEY DAVIS lived at the home of HARRY CAMPBELL for about ten days thereafter; that during the recuperative period, DR. MORAN occasionally visited them to see how their fingers were healing, and on several occasions he renewed their bandages. On the night these operations were performed, MORAN informed WILSON that he was paid \$300.00 from each person whose fingerprints he had changed.

WILSON will state that upon his arrival in Toledo, on April 28, 1934, he mentioned to FRED BARKER that "BOSS" McLAUGHLIN had been arrested by the Government in connection with the changing of BREMER ransom money in Chicago and that DR. MORAN had moved out of the hotel and was expected in Toledo in the next few days; that FRED BARKER appeared to be in a nervous state but apparently made no comment in this connection. WILSON will advise that about three or four days after his arrival in Toledo and while he was staying at the home of HARRY CAMPBELL and WYNONA BURDETTE, DR. MORAN and GIBSON put in their appearance and stated that they had just arrived from Chicago; that MORAN and GIBSON remained at the CAMPBELL home for only a short while, after which MORAN and GIBSON and WILSON went to live at the Fort Meig Hotel in Toledo; that MORAN registered at the hotel for JAMES WILSON in the name of JAMES BARROWMAN and registered for himself in the name of JAMES HAMMOND; that they lived at this hotel for a week or ten

days and frequently visited at the Casino Club and at HARRY CAMPBELL'S home; that several days after he (WILSON) and others had checked out of the Fort Meig Hotel, OLIVER BERG came to Toledo, Ohio, alone and registered at this hotel; that BERG frequented the Casino Club with the gang and also visited at the home of HARRY CAMPBELL. He will state that about the middle of May, 1934, he, GIBSON, and MORAN checked out of the Fort Meig Hotel and that DR. MORAN and BERG and GIBSON and GIBSON'S wife CLARA GIBSON obtained an apartment on Collingwood Avenue; that at this time, WILSON went to live at the home of HARRY CAMPBELL where he remained for approximately six weeks during which time WYNONA BURDETTE had to be operated on and was confined in the St. Vincent Hospital in Toledo for about five or six days; that on or about July 6, 1934, WYNONA BURDETTE returned to the St. Vincent Hospital for another operation and while confined there, HARRY CAMPBELL went to a cottage on Lake Erie while WILSON lived at CAMPBELL'S home in Toledo alone; that on or about July 20, 1934, HARRY CAMPBELL, DOC BARKER and WILSON removed WYNONA BURDETTE from the St. Vincent Hospital; that HARRY CAMPBELL, WYNONA BURDETTE and DOC BARKER then moved to a cottage on Lake Erie.

WILSON will state that while BERG, DR. MORAN and GIBSON had their apartment on Collingwood Avenue, which was around the middle of June, 1934, WILSON recalls that OLLIE and he helped move certain things from the home of HARRY CAMPBELL to an apartment in the Jarvais Apartments, which was at that time occupied by ALVIN KARPIS and his woman DOLORES; that among other articles, WILSON and BERG moved three of the suitcases which he (WILSON) had previously observed in a closet at the home of HARRY CAMPBELL; that at the time he (WILSON) had occasion to see these suitcases in the above mentioned closet, he (WILSON) also saw a machine gun which was lying horizontally on one of the shelves therein.

WILSON will state that on several occasions at the Casino Club in Toledo, he met an EDNA MURRAY, who was also known as "RABBITS", and will state that he first met this woman in Aurora, Illinois, during the week of April 22, 1934, when he and GIBSON made contact with VOLNEY DAVIS, at which time DAVIS introduced EDNA MURRAY as his wife; that on one occasion in Toledo, EDNA MURRAY told WILSON that she was an "escape" from a penal institution.

WILSON will further state that while in Toledo, Ohio, he met a man known as WILLIE HARRISON, who is a member of the gang; that on or about August 1, 1934, WILSON received instructions from MORAN through

DOC BARKER to proceed to Chicago, Illinois, and secure \$300.00 from ELIZABETH TRACEY, the sweetheart of MR. MORAN; that on or about the following day, DOC BARKER drove WILSON to Chicago; that upon arrival in Chicago, WILSON took residence at the home of OLIVER BERO, 5248 North Winthrop Avenue; that DOC BARKER went away and was never seen thereafter by WILSON; that within a few weeks thereafter, WILSON returned to his home in Spring Valley, Illinois.

The information above noted with regard to JAMES J. WILSON has been secured from WILSON in the form of an affidavit and a signed statement, the originals of which will be furnished the United States Attorney at St. Paul prior to trial.

OLIVER A. BERG,  
Inmate, Illinois State Penitentiary,  
Joliet, Illinois, serving life  
sentence for highway robbery.

(For the information of the United States Attorney, it should be stated that this man is contemplating applying for a pardon in the near future and he definitely knows that he will be unable to obtain such a pardon while a Federal detainer is filed against him; that in view of this, he considered it advisable to make a complete statement of his part concerning the ransom exchanged, which he hopes will vindicate him. BERG has indicated, however, that he has no desire to testify in a Federal Court against any of the defendants in this case since he is very much afraid of them.)

BERG will state that in 1926, he participated in the robbery of a diamond salesman on a train in Champaign County, Illinois; that he was arrested and subsequently pleaded guilty on the charge of highway robbery, being sentenced to Joliet Penitentiary for the remainder of his life; that he subsequently succeeded in getting a release on a writ of habeas corpus and that the Illinois State authorities did not make efforts to return him to Joliet until he was actually returned there by agents of the Chicago office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

BERG will advise that while in Joliet Penitentiary he became very friendly with DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN, who was serving a sentence there for abortion; that DR. MORAN was in the hospital ward of said penitentiary where BERG was treated by MORAN for gunshot wound received during the commission of the above noted offense; that a few months after DR. MORAN'S release from the penitentiary, MORAN opened an office in Maywood, Illinois, and took in with him an assistant, JAMES J. WILSON; that MORAN had considerable difficulty in obtaining a license to practice medicine in Illinois in view of his criminal record and that he (BERG) was successful through his influence with certain political friends in procuring the said license for MORAN; that when MORAN opened his office at Maywood, Illinois, BERG loaned MORAN a considerable amount of money with which to purchase furnishings and equipment.

BERG will state that he has known RUSSELL GIBSON by the name of "SLIM" EVANS since November, 1933; that he first met GIBSON in a bookie joint located around the corner from his home at 5248 North Winthrop Avenue, Chicago, Illinois; that BERG and GIBSON spent considerable time at this bookie joint and soon became very friendly; that during the winter of 1933,



RUSSELL GIBSON and his wife CLARA lived for a short time at BERG'S home at 5248 North Winthrop Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, which house is a rooming house owned jointly by his, BERG'S sister, MRS. ARNIN KUHN, and himself; that while RUSSELL GIBSON was living at 5248 North Winthrop, BERG acquainted GIBSON with DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN who at that time was visiting OLLIE BERG almost daily; that at that time, GIBSON was afflicted with syphilis and when GIBSON became friendly with MORAN, he placed himself under MORAN'S treatment.

BERG will advise that on or about March 15, 1934, MORAN called him at his home by telephone, inquiring whether his sister had any vacant rooms available; that MORAN advised BERG that there were two out of town friends of his at his, MORAN'S office who desired two rooms for approximately one week; that these friends had had their hands severely burned due to a liquor still explosion and that he was treating and taking care of them; that MORAN advised these two men were bootleggers and gave assurance that BERG would have no trouble with them, and further that they would pay BERG well for their brief stay at his place; that BERG advised MORAN that his sister did have a few vacant rooms; that on that evening, JAMES J. WILSON came to BERG'S house accompanied by two men whom BERG had never seen before; that WILSON introduced these men to him as the men whom DR. MORAN had mentioned in his previous telephonic conversation; that BERG showed these men to their respective rooms and on this occasion he particularly noticed that these men constantly kept their hands hidden in their topcoat pockets; that he has now identified these individuals as being FRED BARKER and ALVIN KARPIS; that one WILLIE DOHNEY was employed by DR. MORAN to act as a nurse for KARPIS and FRED BARKER; that BERG questioned DOHNEY concerning the identity of these two men, at which time DOHNEY replied, "Don't you know, DR. MORAN removed their fingerprints"; that BERG thereupon called DR. MORAN telephonically, requesting that these two men be immediately taken from his home since they were too "hot" for him; that on the following day, MORAN came to BERG'S home, apologizing for fabricating regarding these men; that MORAN did not know who the men were but that they had been referred to him by a mutual friend; that they wanted their fingerprints obliterated and that they would pay MORAN well for his work; that at this time, MORAN advised that he was badly in need of money and that it was for this reason alone that he agreed to take care of them; that MORAN informed him that the operations were performed at the Irving Hotel and that MORAN had obtained a room for them at this hotel for about one week; that during this period, on one occasion, the maid came into their room and saw them there; that FRED BARKER and ALVIN KARPIS suspected that the maid had recognized them since at that time their photographs were prominently displayed in local

newspapers; that for this reason, they suggested that DR. MORAN immediately obtain a private room for them elsewhere.

BERG will advise that on the sixth day after FRED BARKER and KARPIS arrived at his home, FRED BARKER told him (BERG) that he had heard through DOHNEY and DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN that he (BERG) was in dire financial straits and that because of his hospitality and the fact that he had previously been in the racket, they would present him an opportunity to make some "easy dough"; that on that evening, DR. MORAN came to BERG'S house, accompanied by a small, dark man whom he introduced as "SHORTY" and as the brother of one of the boys living upstairs. BERG identifies "SHORTY" as being ARTHUR (DOC) BARKER; that MORAN and SHORTY immediately went upstairs to see FRED BARKER and ALVIN KARPIS and a short time thereafter, "SHORTY" came down alone; that "SHORTY" advised BERG that he had learned from his brother FRED that BERG was in need of money and because of the fact that he had been a "right guy", he promised his brother to give BERG a break; that the boys had a large quantity of "hot" money in their possession which they wished to sell and in this connection asked BERG if he could, or if he knew of anyone else who would be willing to take the chance of selling this money; further, that they would pay 12 1/2% on every dollar sold or exchanged and that they did not care how or by whom the money was disposed of, but stressed the point that the party who would receive the money from them would be entirely responsible for every dollar given to him; that at this time, BERG inquired of "SHORTY" whether the money was counterfeit, and "SHORTY" replied that it was not but indicated that it was really "hot"; that "SHORTY" stated that there should not be any difficulty in getting this money exchanged as the notes were in \$5 and \$10 denominations; that "SHORTY" did not inform where or under what circumstances the money in question was obtained, but he believed that the same was the part of a loot of a bank holdup; that BERG did not give "SHORTY" a definite answer at that time but advised that he would think it over.

BERG will advise that while he and "SHORTY" were discussing the proposition, someone knocked on the door; that BERG inquired who was at the door, and the caller answered, "SLIM" (RUSSELL GIBSON); that "SHORTY" immediately reached for his gun and asked who "SLIM" was, and when BERG advised him that "SLIM" was a good friend of his and had always been in the racket, "SHORTY" stated that it was all right for him to enter; that when "SLIM" entered, he introduced him to DOC BARKER as "SHORTY" and that this time was the first that GIBSON and DOC BARKER had met one another; that "SLIM" told "SHORTY" that he (SLIM) was from Kansas City and that he had at one time celled with "PRETTY BOY" FLOYD; that he asked "SLIM" if

he were acquainted with JOHNNY LAZIA of Kansas City, stating in this connection that he (SHORTY) was a very good friend of LAZIA, to which "SLIM" replied that LAZIA had more or less raised him (SLIM) and that he (SLIM) was well acquainted with the entire crowd; that they then began to talk about Oklahoma and Arkansas and it soon developed that they had mutual acquaintances in those States; that when "SHORTY" left, he told "SLIM" of the proposition presented to him by DOC BARKER and in this connection, asked if he knew anyone who was in the racket who could have this money exchanged; that "SLIM" immediately asked whether he knew in what denominations this money consisted, and when BERG stated that the same was in \$5 and \$10, "SLIM" remarked that he believed it to be a part of the BREMER ransom money and advised BERG against entering into such a deal.

BERG will advise that on the following morning, DR. JOSEPH MORAN came to 5248 North Winthrop Avenue alone and inquired why BERG did not let him know about the offer which DOC BARKER had made; that in this connection, "SHORTY" had told him (MORAN) about it and that if BERG could not find anyone to handle the deal, he (MORAN) knew a party who was in that kind of racket who perhaps might be interested in the matter; that at this time, BERG advised MORAN that the money undoubtedly was kidnap ransom money and for this reason told him to have nothing to do with it; that later on that same day, "SHORTY" (DOC BARKER) came to BERG'S place to drive his brother, FRED BARKER, away and before they departed, "SHORTY" mentioned to BERG that MORAN had a party who thought he could take care of all the money they had; further stating that there were no hard feelings between him and BERG and was sorry that they could not do any business; that two or three days later, DOC BARKER again came to the house and at this time drove ALVIN KARPIS away.

BERG will advise that about three weeks later, BERG received a long distance telephone call from DOC BARKER at Gary, Indiana, and he instructed him to have DR. MORAN and "SLIM" (GIBSON) at his home in about one hour; that before he (BERG) could ask DOC BARKER what it was all about, the latter had hung up the receiver; that he (BERG) immediately called DR. MORAN'S office, giving him the above information; that MORAN and GIBSON arrived at BERG'S home about thirty minutes later; that shortly afterwards, DOC BARKER and another man entered with suitcases; that DOC BARKER introduced this strange man as "GEORGE", whom OLIVER BERG identifies as HARRY CAMPBELL; that BERG then asked DOC BARKER the purpose of this gathering and BARKER stated that he had with him three packages containing \$10,000.00 each; that DOC BARKER then directed his attention to MORAN, stating that the proposition he had previously presented to MORAN relative to the sale of "hot" money was still open; that it was very necessary that the money

in question be exchanged at once and in this connection, asked MORAN how soon he could get his man to start; that MORAN advised that he would call his man on the telephone and would let DOC BARKER know in a few minutes; that MORAN left to put in a telephone call, and "SHORTY" advised GIBSON and BERG that he did not trust DR. MORAN to any great extent as he appeared too anxious to handle this particular deal; that he was aware of the fact that BERG and GIBSON were in need of money, and if they desired, they would pay them 2% on every dollar exchanged and all they had to do was to watch DR. MORAN and guard the money while it was in his possession; also, that they would have to be present when the good money was brought in; that at this time, both BERG and GIBSON refused, but when DOC BARKER assured them that there would not be any risk and that they would not be violating any law, they agreed to it.

BERG will state that when MORAN returned, he advised that he had made a contact and that his party wanted \$10,000.00 at once; that this man had informed him (MORAN) that he had a source whereby he could get rid of \$4,000.00 every day; further, that he wanted to know how much money there was to be exchanged, whereupon DR. MORAN told this strange man that there was an unlimited amount; that DOC BARKER then advised MORAN that the money would be well guarded while it was in his, MORAN'S possession and that for this service, DR. MORAN was to pay them (BERG and GIBSON) out of his share a commission of 2% to each; that DR. MORAN was vehemently opposed to this at first but then DOC BARKER informed him that unless he agreed to his terms, he would make efforts to have the money sold through some other source; that after some discussion, MORAN reluctantly consented to the above arrangement, whereupon DOC BARKER opened a suitcase and drew therefrom a package wrapped in newspaper, which he stated contained \$10,000.00; that he gave the same to DR. MORAN and told him to deliver it to MORAN'S party immediately, instructing GIBSON to accompany MORAN.

BERG will advise that when GIBSON and MORAN returned about forty-five minutes later, DOC BARKER and HARRY CAMPBELL were still at his place; that MORAN advised that he had successfully delivered the package, and that his man indicated he would want another \$10,000.00 in the next day or so; that DOC BARKER suggested that the money be retained in BERG'S room and that all contacts be made from this place; that BERG strenuously objected to this arrangement and suggested that the money be transferred to the Irving Hotel and that all subsequent transactions take place in DR. MORAN'S room; that DOC BARKER agreed to this arrangement, but stated that he wanted either BERG or GIBSON, or both, to stay at the hotel at all times while any part of the money was there; that all concurred in this arrangement.

BERG will advise that he remained at the Irving Hotel with DR. MORAN that night and on the following morning at about eleven o'clock, GIBSON arrived; that a few minutes later, MORAN received a telephone call, the party calling inquiring whether everything was all right, then stated that he would be up in about five minutes; that immediately after the telephone conversation, MORAN motioned to GIBSON to accompany him to his, MORAN'S other room, which was Room 211; that BERG, in the meantime, remained in DR. MORAN'S room, No. 210, alone; that MORAN returned to Room 210 about ten or fifteen minutes later, advising that his man had brought in the good money and wanted another \$10,000.00; that BERG then took a package from the suitcase and carried it to Room 211, and it was at this time that he first met JOHN J. (BOSS) McLAUGHLIN as MR. SMITH; that BERG did not know at that time the true identity of McLAUGHLIN until he saw his name and photograph in the newspapers at the time of McLAUGHLIN'S arrest.

BERG will advise that he then placed the above mentioned newspaper package on the table in Room 211 and "BOSS" McLAUGHLIN, after inquiring whether the money was all there, placed the package in question in his inner overcoat pocket and departed; that after his departure, DR. MORAN counted the money he had received from McLAUGHLIN in the presence of GIBSON and BERG; and to the best of BERG'S recollection there was \$9,575.00; that the previous agreement between McLAUGHLIN and MORAN was that each should receive 6 1/2% on every dollar exchanged; that therefore, on this basis, McLAUGHLIN'S commission on each \$10,000.00 would be \$625.00, which amount he always retained from the total turned over; that DR. MORAN took from the money received \$625.00 as his share, from which he gave \$200.00 each to GIBSON and BERG pursuant to the above agreement; that about two o'clock that same afternoon, DOC BARKER and a man whom he introduced as "CURLY" came to the hotel and took away \$8,750.00 of good money previously brought in by McLAUGHLIN. (CURLY has been identified by BERG as VOLNEY DAVIS.) BERG will state that DOC BARKER at this time asked whether DR. MORAN'S party had any difficulty in getting the money exchanged; and when GIBSON replied that to his knowledge he did not, DOC BARKER then said, "Good. We have a lot more" and then departed.

BERG will state that on the following morning, BERG returned to MORAN'S room at the Irving Hotel at about ten o'clock and found GIBSON and MORAN in Room 210; that about eleven o'clock a.m., DR. MORAN received a telephone call and BERG overheard him say to the caller that everything was all right; that after the conversation, MORAN stated that his party would be up in five minutes for another \$10,000.00; that MORAN then instructed BERG to get a package from the suitcase as before and brought it to Room 211; that GIBSON followed him into Room 211, and a few minutes

later, McLAUGHLIN appeared with the good money and gave it to BERG, the same being wrapped in a newspaper package. BERG will state that he unwrapped the package in question, spread the money on the top of the bed, and counted it; that the amount again was \$9,375.00 as McLAUGHLIN had already retained his share of the commission; that BERG gave McLAUGHLIN the package of "hot" money and McLAUGHLIN departed.

BERG will state that after McLAUGHLIN departed, he (BERG) gave RUSSELL GIBSON \$200.00, DR. MORAN \$225.00, and kept \$200.00 for himself, after which he wrapped the balance of good money in the newspaper package and placed it in the dresser drawer in Room 210; that about 1:45 p.m. that afternoon, DOC BARKER telephoned the hotel and inquired whether the good money had been brought in as yet; that GIBSON talked to DOC BARKER and advised that it had; that about twenty minutes later, DOC BARKER and VOLNEY DAVIS entered the room and took away the second lot of \$8,750.00 of good money; that before they departed, DOC BARKER stated to GIBSON that he wanted to talk to the latter alone and suggested that MORAN and BERG to to Room 210 for a few minutes; that they did go to Room 210, and about fifteen minutes later, DOC BARKER called MORAN and BERG into Room 211 and stated that in the future, GIBSON would handle all transactions with DR. MORAN'S party and that they (meaning VOLNEY DAVIS and DOC BARKER) would not come to the hotel any more for the good money, stating that GIBSON would take care of both ends; that DOC BARKER further explained that this new arrangement would not affect their present remuneration in any way and that all they had to do was to be present when the good money was brought in; that when DOC BARKER and VOLNEY DAVIS departed, BERG asked GIBSON why this new arrangement was instituted, whereupon GIBSON advised that the boys did not want DR. MORAN and BERG to know where they were residing.

BERG will advise that on the following day, while GIBSON and BERG were in Room 210, Irving Hotel, McLAUGHLIN called and said he would be up in five minutes; that a short time later, he appeared and turned the good money over to GIBSON, advising that he wanted \$15,000.00 more by six o'clock that evening and requested that the same be brought to him at his home at that time; that when McLAUGHLIN left, GIBSON called MORAN at his office and advised him to come to Room 211, Irving Hotel, immediately; that when MORAN arrived, the good money was counted and the amount again was \$9,375.00; that out of this total, GIBSON gave DR. MORAN \$225.00, OLIVER BERG \$200.00, and retained \$200.00 as his, GIBSON'S share; that BERG then informed MORAN that McLAUGHLIN wanted \$15,000.00 more by six o'clock that evening; and in this connection, RUSSELL GIBSON asked MORAN if the latter would let JIMMIE WILSON have the afternoon off so that he could accompany GIBSON to get this money. At this point, OLIVER BERG will explain that

the reason GIBSON preferred JIMMIE WILSON to go with him was because WILSON already knew the location of the gang's hiding place as he had previously brought them medicine and other provisions there.

BERG will state that when GIBSON and JIMMIE WILSON left that afternoon, he (BERG) observed them drive away in GIBSON'S 1934 Ford V-8 Coupe in a westerly direction; that BERG left the hotel immediately thereafter, and at eight o'clock that evening he received a telephone call from GIBSON, requesting him to be at the Irving Hotel at twelve o'clock noon the next day as McLAUGHLIN promised he would be there at one o'clock p.m., with the good money.

BERG will state that McLAUGHLIN appeared in Room 210 at the Irving Hotel at 1:30 p.m., the following day and at this time gave GIBSON \$15,000.00, less 6 1/4%, which, according to computation, would be \$14,062.50; that McLAUGHLIN advised that he wanted \$15,000.00 more and that he would call for it at the hotel at ten o'clock the next morning; that when McLAUGHLIN left, GIBSON gave BERG \$300.00, DR. MORAN \$337.50, and kept \$300.00 for himself as his percentage; that BERG advised that after the split was made, JIMMIE WILSON stated that he was entitled to an equal share of the total commission inasmuch as he was taking a greater risk than the others in travelling around with GIBSON when he went to get the money; that BERG and GIBSON refused to give him any part of their share in view of the fact that MORAN had previously told him that he was giving WILSON an equal split of his share as he was taking care of his office and personal matters while he was busy with these transactions.

BERG will state that he returned to the hotel the following morning at ten o'clock and at about eleven o'clock a.m., JIMMIE WILSON and GIBSON came into Room 210, the latter advising that he had met McLAUGHLIN on the sidewalk in front of the hotel and at this time gave him the \$15,000.00 he had previously requested; that McLAUGHLIN stated that he would have the good money at the hotel by two o'clock that afternoon.

BERG will state that about 2:30 p.m., that day, "BOSS" McLAUGHLIN came to the Irving Hotel and advised that he could only get \$12,000.00 exchanged, stating, however, that his chauffeur knew a banker in Louisville, Kentucky, who was considered all right and that if they were willing, he would send his chauffeur to Louisville to have the \$3,000.00 exchanged; further, that if he left that night, he could be back in two days; that if this did not meet with their approval, he would return the \$3,000.00 and thereafter would not take any more of the "hot" money; that GIBSON and



MORAN consented to this arrangement immediately but that he (BERG) argued against it for the reason that he did not believe it advisable to take this money out of the State; that it was nevertheless finally agreed that the above plan would be followed out; that after McLAUGHLIN left on this occasion, GIBSON split the commission on the \$12,000.00, and accordingly, BERG received \$240.00, DR. MORAN \$270.00, and RUSSELL GIBSON \$240.00 as their respective shares; that later that afternoon, BERG again observed GIBSON and WILSON drive away from the hotel in GIBSON'S Ford Coupe in a westerly direction; that he (BERG) does not know where they went but they apparently carried the good money to DOC BARKER and the boys at the gang's hideout.

BERG will further state that two days later, at about twelve o'clock noon, McLAUGHLIN came to the Irving Hotel advising that he was very much concerned and worried about his chauffeur; that he was due to arrive in Chicago at ten o'clock a.m.; that day and furthermore was to call him (McLAUGHLIN) immediately upon his arrival; that his chauffeur did not call at the designated time, and at eleven o'clock a.m., McLAUGHLIN telephoned the chauffeur's wife on two occasions and each time he could not get any information from her and believed she was crying; that McLAUGHLIN stated that in view of this, he was afraid that his chauffeur had encountered some trouble; that upon receipt of this information, GIBSON stated that he was getting out "as it looks like the jig is up"; that GIBSON told McLAUGHLIN to leave the hotel at once and warned him to keep his mouth shut; that after McLAUGHLIN left, GIBSON suggested to BERG, JIMMIE WILSON and DR. MORAN that they get out of town immediately and that he was going to tip off the boys; that BERG immediately left the hotel and went to his home, 5248 North Winthrop Avenue, and later that afternoon observed in the newspapers that the Government had arrested JOHN J. McLAUGHLIN in possession of part of the BREMER ransom money; that about eleven o'clock that evening, JIMMIE WILSON and DR. MORAN came to BERG'S home, each carrying a suitcase, and asked whether they could remain with him over night as they did not dare to return to the hotel for fear of being arrested; that BERG advised that it would be all right, and that on the following morning when WILSON and MORAN left, they stated they were leaving town and suggested that BERG do the same thing; that about four days later, GIBSON appeared at BERG'S home and advised that the Government was watching his apartment and that they had taken his wife's Buick Sedan; that GIBSON advised that things were too "hot" for him in Chicago and that he was leaving town that night.

BERG will state that he did not hear from "SLIM" (GIBSON) until several weeks later when GIBSON called BERG at his home and requested BERG to meet him (GIBSON) at the Harrison Hotel in Chicago; that GIBSON advised that he was registered at that hotel in the name of JAMES ROGERS from St. Louis and that BERG could obtain his room number by asking for MR. ROGERS at the desk; that BERG did see GIBSON at the Harrison Hotel, the latter informing BERG that the boys wanted to see him at once; that he (BERG) should take the train that night for Toledo, Ohio, and register at the Fort Meigs Hotel upon his arrival there; that further instructions were that if BERG did not want to go to Toledo, he was to give GIBSON \$900.00, which amount would be his share of the \$3,000.00 lost by McLAUGHLIN's chauffeur; that BERG advised GIBSON that he did not have that much money in his possession, whereupon GIBSON advised that the boys would not take less than \$900.00 and at this time GIBSON revealed that the gang wanted him (GIBSON), his wife CLARA GIBSON, and BERG to take the remainder of the "hot" money and peddle it between Toledo, Ohio, and Buffalo, New York; that they would pay as consideration the same as before, which was 12 1/2%; that GIBSON advised BERG that under no circumstances should he (BERG) tell the boys that GIBSON had advised BERG against accepting this proposal; that GIBSON further advised BERG that if he did not have the \$900.00, he had better go to Toledo or it would be "too bad" for him; that BERG requested permission to accompany GIBSON to Toledo in the latter's car; the latter declined, stating that he was taking his wife CLARA GIBSON to Toledo with him; that upon reaching Toledo, BERG registered at the Fort Meigs Hotel and that about eleven o'clock the following morning, he received a telephone call instructing him to go to Room 203 or 207 where he would meet a friend; further, that he should be in front of the hotel at twelve noon sharp; that BERG did go to either Room 203 or 207 and there found DR. MORAN and JIMMIE WILSON; that said parties did not discuss the matter since there were two strange girls present; that at twelve o'clock noon, BERG met ALVIN KARPIS in front of the Fort Meigs Hotel; that they then proceeded to KARPIS' place of residence, exact address not recalled, where BERG was introduced to KARPIS' wife; that they then left and went to another residence where he (BERG) observed JIMMIE WILSON, MORAN, GIBSON, DOC BARKER, VOLNEY DAVIS, HARRY CAMPBELL, and a girl known as WYONA, the wife of HARRY CAMPBELL; that DOC BARKER at this time asked him if he had the \$900.00; that since BERG did not have this money, DOC BARKER offered him another opportunity to settle this debt, stating that the boys wanted BERG to go with RUSSELL and CLARA GIBSON to take \$40,000.00 of the "hot" money and peddle it between Toledo and New York; that they would pay him 12 1/2% commission as before; that BERG flatly refused this offer; that the boys had already involved him (BERG) in a lot of trouble with the Government; that DOC BARKER then advised BERG that if he did not want to accept this offer, he would have to stay in Toledo until they told him to go.

BERG will advise that while at the above mentioned home, which was the home of HARRY CAMPBELL and WYNONA BURDETTE, he observed that DOC BARKER and VOLNEY DAVIS had their fingers bandaged and later learned that DR. MORAN had likewise performed operations on them in an effort to obliterate their fingerprints; that two or three days after the operations were performed on DOC BARKER and VOLNEY DAVIS, DR. MORAN performed similar operation on the fingers of HARRY CAMPBELL; that during the three or four weeks following, JIMMIE WILSON remained at the HARRY CAMPBELL home with these men almost constantly and gave them necessary medical aid.

BERG will state that while he was in Toledo, Ohio, BERG lived a part of the time at HARRY CAMPBELL'S home and then moved in with RUSSELL and CLARA GIBSON, who had an apartment on Collingwood Avenue, Toledo; that he (BERG) remained in Toledo for one week and then obtained permission from the boys to return to Chicago; that he continued living at 5248 North Winthrop Avenue and about two weeks after his return, he received another telephone call from GIBSON, instructing him again to proceed to Toledo just as soon as possible; that he inquired of GIBSON what it was all about; that GIBSON gave him no satisfaction, merely stating that the boys had some work for him.

BERG will state that he left Chicago the following day and again checked in at the Fort Meigs Hotel; that about two or three days thereafter, he received a telephone call from DOC BARKER instructing him to proceed to the Casino Club where someone would give him further instructions; that when he (BERG) arrived at the Casino Club, he met DOC BARKER and HARRY CAMPBELL there; that at this time, DOC BARKER again asked BERG if he were willing to sell the remaining "hot" money between Cleveland and New York; and when BERG again refused, DOC BARKER made the statement, "We'll make you do it", and then instructed BERG to accompany them to HARRY CAMPBELL'S home; that when he arrived at said home, he again saw MORAN, WILSON, GIBSON, FRED BARKER and ALVIN KARPIS; that he learned that WILSON had been living with HARRY CAMPBELL and WYNONA BURDETTE during the entire stay in Toledo, Ohio; that the boys told him (BERG) to move in with CLARA and RUSSELL GIBSON and remain in Toledo until further instructions were given him; that he remained there for nine days and on one occasion he, together with JIMMIE WILSON and GIBSON, helped move ALVIN KARPIS and his wife from their former place of residence to the Jarvais Apartments; that on this occasion, JIMMIE WILSON did the driving and he carried all the luggage, some of which he believed contained machine guns and other firearms; that while in Toledo, he (BERG) spent most of his time at the Casino Club, which was generally considered a hangout for the boys; that on frequent occasions, while at said club, he

heard the boys remark, when the word was spread that Government men were in town, that the Government had no jurisdiction in the case as BREMER was not taken out of the State; that this was the only remark he overheard which related to this case, and positively asserts that none of the boys had ever told him that the money they wanted him to handle was kidnap ransom money; that during his entire stay at Toledo on the second trip, DOC BARKER insisted that he dispose of the remainder of the "hot" money; that they kept him (BERG) in Toledo until his money was exhausted; that he told GIBSON that he was leaving for Chicago in spite of the boys' warning; that GIBSON informed him that he had better not do this as the boys would certainly put him "on the spot" but that BERG advised that he was so desperate that he did not care what happened; that BERG returned to Chicago about the middle of July, 1934, and since that time as received no word from any of the boys except WILSON and GIBSON.

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[REDACTED]

This witness will advise that during March, and particularly during April, of 1934, he observed RUSSELL GIBSON, whom he knew as "SLIM", and OLIVER A. BERG, whom he knew as "IZZY", in almost constant association with DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN and JAMES WILSON in and out of the Irving Hotel and particularly in the room of DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN, Room 210; that these persons also, at times, occupied Room 211; that he observed RUSSELL GIBSON drive a Ford V-8 Coupe; that the last he saw of DR. MORAN, WILSON, and RUSSELL GIBSON, was on Friday, April 27, 1934; that the last he saw of OLIVER A. BERG was on Thursday, April 26, 1934; that he saw RUSSELL GIBSON and "BOSS" McLAUGHLIN in such constant association that he considered McLAUGHLIN to be GIBSON'S father; that he has observed numerous visitors for WILSON and MORAN, most of whom were forced to wait in the lobby, with the exception of GIBSON and McLAUGHLIN, who could go to the room of MORAN at any time.

A signed statement was secured from [REDACTED] at Chicago, Illinois, on April 30, 1934, by Special Agent J. T. McLAUGHLIN, the original of which statement will be furnished the United States Attorney at St. Paul, Minnesota, prior to trial.

MRS. ALVINA RICHMAN,  
Room 9-E of the Sheridan Eastwood Hotel,  
4641 Sheridan Road,  
Chicago, Illinois

This witness will state that she was employed at the Irving Hotel, 4849 Irving Park Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois, as a housekeeper from February 5, 1934, to the latter part of July, 1934; that while in this capacity, DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN and JAMES J. WILSON were living in Room 210 of said hotel; that she observed a man, known as "SLIM", identified by her as RUSSELL GIBSON, visit MORAN and WILSON almost daily from February 5, 1934, until the latter part of April, 1934, when DR. MORAN and WILSON left the hotel; that on each occasion that she observed RUSSELL GIBSON, he was either in Room 210 or 211 of said hotel, said rooms being rented by MORAN at that time; that about two or three weeks before MORAN'S disappearance, she observed a man called "IZZY", whom she has identified as OLIVER A. BERG; that BERG visited MORAN and WILSON on innumerable occasions and was always seen in Room 210 or 211 of said hotel; that about this same time, she observed another strange man in Room 210 of said hotel, who was described as being about age 60, heavy set, medium height; that this man limped and walked with a cane; that she saw him only on about two occasions; that she identifies this man now as being JOHN J. "BOSS" McLAUGHLIN.

This witness will state that about three or four weeks prior to the unexpected departure of MORAN, some strange men occupied Rooms 206 and 234 of the Irving Hotel; that these rooms constituted a suite; that she never saw these men as they did not come out of the room and never allowed her to enter the rooms to clean them, which was her duty as a housekeeper; that she would wrap on the door and they would say, "Just leave the towels"; that one of the men would then stick his hand out from the door and grab the towels, without allowing his face to be seen. (It will be observed from the signed statement of JAMES J. WILSON that FRANK BARKER and ALVIN KARPIS had their fingerprints changed in Room 234 by DR. MORAN.)

The substance of the above information is contained in a signed statement furnished by this witness on March 28, 1935, at Chicago, Illinois, to Special Agent F. G. Tillman, the original of which is being furnished the United States Attorney at St. Paul, Minnesota.

JOSEPH T. REEVES,  
Chief Clerk,  
Irving Hotel,  
4849 Irving Park Boulevard,  
Chicago, Illinois

This witness is a clerk at the above mentioned hotel, and upon issuance of a subpoena duces tecum will be able to produce the records showing the registrations of DR. MORAN and JAMES J. WILSON at said hotel.



IRENE DORSEY,  
Wilmington, Illinois

This witness will state that she was born in Wilmington, Illinois; that she is single but that she had been living with FRED GOETZ alias GEORGE ZEIGLER, without having been married to him, for the past eight years up until the time of his assassination on March 20, 1934; that she and GOETZ moved to 1934 West Garfield Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois, about the middle of August, 1933, where they remained until January 31, 1934; that during this period, FRED BARKER and ALVIN KARPIS visited at the GOETZ home on numerous occasions; that WILLIAM HARRISON, who was very friendly with the BARKER boys, and ALVIN KARPIS, lived with the GOETZ for about three weeks at 1934 Garfield Boulevard during the latter part of 1933 and the early part of 1934; that HARRISON at that time was wanted in Hammond, Indiana, on a rape charge and that he remained at their home merely for the purpose of refuge; that GOETZ, during this period, made frequent trips to Hammond, Indiana, in an effort to get the charge against HARRISON dismissed; that she recalls that HARRISON spent New Years eve, 1934-35, with her and GOETZ in Chicago, Illinois.

IRENE DORSEY will state that on or about January 17, 1934, GOETZ informed her that he was going out of town on business for a few days but did not indicate where or on what kind of business he was leaving. She will state that on the evening of January 17, 1934, she was visited by TOM FILBIN and his woman, GLADYS MCKINNS, of St. Paul, Minnesota; that GOETZ did not appear at this time and did not return home again until on or about January 20, 1934, although he communicated with her telephonically almost daily; that he did return home on or about January 20th but stayed for only a short time, departing without revealing to her his destination nor did he indicate the type of business he was on or where he had been; that two or three days after this visit by GOETZ, WILLIAM HARRISON came to her address at 1934 Garfield Boulevard alone and stated that GOETZ had sent him for GOETZ' breeches, high-topped boots, woolen shirt and heavy sweater; that HARRISON did not mention at this time where GOETZ was staying nor for what purpose he wanted these clothes; that she then observed HARRISON, upon leaving, step into a Ford car, which was parked in front of the building, and drive away with a second man, who was at the wheel. She could not recognize this party.

MISS DORSEY will state that shortly after January 17, 1934, MONTY CARTER (BOLTON) came to Chicago from Phoenix, Arizona; that upon his arrival at the apartment, he advised her that GOETZ had sent for him and in this

connection, GOETZ had sent him money to come by plane; that he made the trip by plane and that his purpose for coming to Chicago, according to GOETZ, was to take care of her (IRENE) and escort her wherever she desired to go; that GOETZ was busy at that time and was not at home very much.

She will state that on or about January 25, 1934, GOETZ telephoned her at the apartment, telling her to pack her effects for a two-day trip, not then advising her where they would go; that she hastily packed her things and drove her Buick Coupe to the intersection of 50th Avenue and 22nd Street, Cicero, Illinois, and there met GOETZ, who was with MONTY CARTER (BOLTON); that MONTY did not accompany them on this trip, for some unknown reason, and she and GOETZ drove to Lincoln, Illinois, visiting DR. BOYD C. REMBE, who was an old friend of her husband's; that REMBE is a hoodlum doctor, formerly having offices in Cicero, Illinois; that they remained at DR. REMBE'S home in Lincoln over night and the following day stopped at Springfield, Illinois, where they visited FRANKIE DIAZ, a hoodlum and bootlegger; that GOETZ and IRENE then proceeded to St. Louis alone, remaining there for two days; that she does not know why the trip was made to St. Louis; that they then returned to Chicago and upon arrival in Chicago, GOETZ instructed her to drive to the intersection of 55th Street and Cottage Grove Avenue, at which point she observed him catch a cab and proceed in a southerly direction. She will advise that on numerous previous occasions she drove GOETZ to this address for the purpose of his getting a cab but he at no time told her where he was going or for what reason he secured a cab.

IRENE will state that she then proceeded to her home at 1934 Garfield Boulevard, Chicago, where she learned from her maid, MRS. BURNS, that a man giving his name as MR. COTTON, dressed in hunting togs and heavy clothing, had called at the apartment that same afternoon and very excitedly asked for ZEIGLER (GOETZ); that she (IRENE) later learned that MR. COTTON is identical with VOLNEY DAVIS, whom she met subsequently.

IRENE will advise that MRS. KATE BARKER was living at that time on the northeast corner of 73rd Street and South Shore Drive (exact address is Apartment 2-3, 2644 East 73rd Street, Chicago, Illinois); that MRS. BARKER purchased her own furniture when she moved here and that GLADYS SAWYER, the wife of HARRY SAWYER, one of the subjects in this case, helped her buy this furniture; that she and GOETZ visited with MRS. BARKER on numerous occasions during the latter part of 1933 (at above address); further, that during the period BREMER was held captive, GOETZ instructed her (IRENE) to see Mother BARKER at the above address as often as possible, indicating that such visits would in a way relieve her of worry concerning her boys. IRENE will state that in connection with the above, GOETZ informed her at this time that he, as well as the two BARKER boys, had

participated in the BREMER kidnaping; that he further informed her that after the HAME job, he told the boys, meaning FREDDIE and DOC BARKER, that he was through with the kidnaping racket and absolutely would not participate in another as he did not approve of this way of making money; that shortly prior to the BREMER kidnaping, FRED and DOC BARKER approached him and stated that they were low on money and in this connection advised that they had a "cineh" who was good for two hundred "grand"; that after GOETZ learned who they were going to kidnap, he told the boys to keep away from JACK PFRIFFER'S town as another kidnaping in St. Paul would certainly ruin him (PFRIFFER) and his business; that after further solicitations on the part of FRED and DOC BARKER, GOETZ finally consented to assist them in this kidnaping. She will state that she positively knows that GOETZ, FRED and DOC BARKER and ALVIN KARPIS had likewise participated in the HAMM kidnaping; that during the time the TOUHY gang was being tried for the above kidnaping in St. Paul, GOETZ was in the Twin Cities making every possible effort to have them acquitted for this abduction not because he was friendly with them but in view of the fact that he did not wish to see them take a "rap" for a crime that they did not perform. She could not elaborate on this information. She will further state that it is her understanding that the plans for the kidnaping of BREMER were made in St. Paul, Minnesota, around Christmas, 1933, since GOETZ was in St. Paul for approximately one week around that time; that she did not see any of the boys in Chicago from that time until after BREMER was released; that she does not believe that GOETZ took part in the actual kidnaping of BREMER since he often told her that he could not be identified for this crime; that she believes, however, that he wrote the ransom notes in the case and also arranged the negotiations for the payment of the ransom money; that the underscoring of certain phrases in these ransom notes for the purpose of emphasis was very typical of his work as she had previously noted that in all his writings and drawings, he would underline certain words and phrases to denote emphasis.

She will state that on one occasion during last November, GOETZ brought home something which looked like a portable typewriter and at which time he issued specific instructions that no one should touch it and placed it in the closet and it remained there for two weeks; that she never saw GOETZ use this particular typewriter nor does she know where it came from or who owned it; that it is also her recollection that GOETZ brought to the house at that time a standard typewriter, make unknown, and on various occasions saw him type thereon his own identification cards and letters of reference, some of which were for MONTY CARTER (BOLTON) and ALVIN KARPIS.

IRENE will advise that on the return trip from St. Louis, GOETZ informed her that they would have to move immediately from 1934 West

Garfield Boulevard; that a few days previous, TOM FILBIN had telephoned their home at the above address from St. Paul and that in view of FILBIN'S hoodlum connections, and the further fact that things were generally "hot" in St. Paul as BREMER had not yet been released, GOETZ advised that possibly the call might be traced to his home; that she thereupon sold her furniture and on January 31, 1934, she met GOETZ on the street corner nearby and she and GOETZ drove to 7827 South Shore Drive, Chicago, Illinois, where GOETZ had arranged for an apartment and where she and GOETZ resided until the time of GOETZ' death on March 29, 1934.

IRENE will state that during the period from January 17, 1934, to January 31, 1934, while living at 1934 West Garfield Boulevard, GOETZ telephoned her almost daily and that these calls were local calls; that several days after she moved to 7827 South Shore Drive, GOETZ instructed her to go to Wilmington, Illinois, and live there with her folks for a while, GOETZ giving no reason for this move; that she did go to Wilmington and about three or four days later, MONTY CARTER (BOLTON) drove to Wilmington alone and advised her that GOETZ wanted her to return to Chicago at once; that when she rejoined GOETZ in Chicago, which she estimates was about the day BREMER was released, GOETZ made the remark that he was glad that the job was over; that GOETZ often jokingly remarked that in his discussions with Victim BREMER in the hideout concerning the amount he could afford to pay for his freedom, BREMER begged that he be released immediately, stating that he knew many other people in St. Paul and Minneapolis who undoubtedly could afford to pay more than he as ransom, and in this connection BREMER expressed a willingness to "finger" these persons if they gave him his freedom; that GOETZ also mentioned that on one occasion while at the hideout, two men entered the house and identified themselves as game wardens and asked for their hunting license; that these men remained for approximately one hour and then left; that GOETZ also made the remark that they had intended to release BREMER quite a bit sooner than they actually did but could not very well do so on account of the heavy and continued rainfall at that time; that he also mentioned the fact that they had a hard and long ride back, stating that it was raining all the way and at one time they nearly skidded off the road due to the slippery pavement.

IRENE will advise that while they were living at 7827 South Shore Drive, MONTY CARTER (BOLTON) resided with them for a short while and then returned to his family in Phoenix, Arizona.

With regard to the division of the ransom money, IRENE will state that she had knowledge of the fact that on one occasion, either before or after BREMER was kidnaped, MONTY (BOLTON) and GOETZ had a discussion concerning MONTY'S (BOLTON) share of the ransom, which discussion was held in her presence; that as she recalls it, GOETZ informed MONTY that he told the boys that it was his wish that MONTY receive a split of the money collected, whereupon the boys agreed to give him \$3,000.00; that MONTY (BOLTON) would not take this amount and put up the argument that he either get an equal split or he would not take anything; that GOETZ sided with CARTER (BOLTON) on this occasion.

IRENE DORSKY will advise that after BREMER was released, she and GOETZ exchanged frequent visits with FRED and DOC BARKER, who at that time were living with their mother at her apartment at 73rd and South Shore Drive (2644 East 73rd Street, Chicago, Illinois); that to her knowledge, the ransom money collected in this case was kept for a short while at the BARKERS' apartment, and to her recollection, none of this money had as yet been spent or exchanged at that time as the boys were of the belief that the currency was marked.

IRENE DORSKY will state that about a month prior to GOETZ' death on March 20, 1934, he and FRED BARKER drove to Wilmington, Illinois, and left a portion of this money at her uncle's place, the name of her uncle being SIMON CINOTTO (there is some doubt as to whether anyone accompanied GOETZ when he took the money to the home of SIMON CINOTTO); that she later discussed with GOETZ what disposition would be made of the money at her uncle's place should anything happen to her and GOETZ, and that GOETZ stated that both FRED BARKER and ALVIN KARPIS had knowledge that the money was there and that they would take care of it, if necessary.

IRENE DORSKY will advise that about two weeks prior to the time of GOETZ' death (March 20, 1934), GOETZ brought to her apartment the other portion of the ransom money, having obtained it either from FRED BARKER or ALVIN KARPIS; that KARPIS at that time was living with DOLORES DELANEY on Yates Avenue, near 71st Street (exact address, 7135 Yates Avenue, Chicago, Illinois); that she distinctly recalls having seen this money in the closet of KARPIS' apartment on Yates Avenue and that it remained there about three or four days; that at this time, GOETZ made the remark that he did not like the way this money was being moved about, and suggested that the safest place for it would be at her uncle GI'S place at Wilmington, Illinois, along with the other portion of the money.

IRENE DORSEY will state that she helped GOETZ pack this money in a large package and wrapped it in brown paper; that she estimates the amount of this money to be around \$100,000.00; that she never saw so much money before; that after this money was securely wrapped and bound, she accompanied GOETZ to Wilmington, Illinois, where he left the money with her uncle.

IRENE DORSEY will advise that on one occasion, while FRED and DOC BARKER were at her apartment, they discussed with GOETZ the matter of taking a portion or the whole of the ransom money to Reno, Nevada, for the purpose of getting it exchanged for good money; that FRED and DOC BARKER wanted GOETZ to make this trip to Reno in order to make negotiations but that GOETZ declined, stating that he thought it would be more advisable for either FRED or DOC BARKER to make this trip as they had close contacts in that town; that at this point, IRENE gained the impression that the HARM ransom money was also exchanged in Reno, Nevada, through some of the bankers there; that FRED and DOC BARKER told GOETZ that they were "too hot" in Reno and for that reason they insisted that he go, stating that he was the only member of the mob who would be capable of handling this matter; that GOETZ declined and after much discussion, it was agreed that DOC BARKER should make the trip and that DOC BARKER did leave by plane on the following night, and this was the last time she ever saw him.

IRENE will state that she was in her apartment at 7827 South Shore Drive, Chicago, Illinois, at the time of GOETZ' assassination in Cicero on March 20, 1934; that she learned of his death in the newspapers; that she immediately proceeded to the apartment of KATE BARKER and found KATE alone; that she related to KATE BARKER what had happened, and inquired for FRED and DOC, KATE BARKER advising that she had no idea where the boys were.

IRENE will advise that she went to KATE BARKER'S apartment frequently thereafter in hopes of contacting FRED or DOC BARKER, as she was concerned about the money at Wilmington, Illinois, but neither of them was at home and KATE BARKER could not advise her where she could get in touch with them.

IRENE will advise that on March 23, 1934, while she was at KATE BARKER'S apartment, FRED BARKER came in there about four o'clock p.m.; that at this time, she observed that he had his fingers bandaged; that he complained about the severe pain in his fingers and walked about the room like a deranged person; that at this time, IRENE asked FRED BARKER

to remove the money from her uncle's place immediately as she did not want her uncle to become involved in any trouble; that FRED BARKER advised her that he thought it would be safer there than any other place and promised her faithfully that her uncle would not be involved in any way; that she insisted on having the money removed and he finally consented and instructed his mother, KATE BARKER, and her to proceed to Aurora, Illinois, in his car and there pick up VOLNEY DAVIS, furnishing IRENE with VOLNEY'S address, which she recalls was 415 Fox Street; that at this time, FRED BARKER could not drive on account of his injured hands; and when IRENE asked him what had happened, referring to his fingers, he stated that he and KARPIS had their fingerprints removed through a surgical operation by some hoodlum doctor in Chicago; that she and KATE BARKER drove to Aurora, Illinois, in FRED BARKER'S car and stopped at 415 Fox Street; that KATE BARKER, who apparently knew VOLNEY DAVIS, well, went to the house and inquired for him; that this was the first time she had met VOLNEY DAVIS, although she had heard his name mentioned frequently by the boys. On this occasion, she also saw WILLIAM WEAVER at 415 Fox Street.

IRENE DORSEY will further advise that VOLNEY DAVIS accompanied her and MRS. KATE BARKER to Wilmington, Illinois, on this occasion, arriving there after dark; that she went into her uncle's, SIMON CINOTTO'S home and informed him that she came for the two packages previously brought there by GOETZ, whereupon he directed her and VOLNEY DAVIS to his workshop located in the rear of the house; that during this time, KATE BARKER remained in the car; that SIMON CINOTTO pointed out to VOLNEY DAVIS the location of these packages, whereupon VOLNEY obtained them and carried them to the car; that she also had VOLNEY get some of GOETZ' personal effects which likewise were kept in this shack; that included among such personal effects was a time bomb which GOETZ had invented and constructed; that this mechanism was on the order of a time bomb with various leather straps affixed to it; that the purpose of this contraption was to instill fear in a victim by strapping this bomb on the victim and giving him a certain amount of time to follow out commands; that the above article is now in the possession of the BARKER boys; and to her knowledge, it has never been used on one of their jobs.

IRENE DORSEY will state that on the return trip to Chicago with the money, she overheard KATE BARKER and VOLNEY DAVIS discuss the amount of money in the two packages which they had obtained at her uncle's place; that KATE BARKER advised that to her knowledge, about \$8,000.00 had already been taken from the total amount, which was either spent or given away; that with the exception of this amount, the money



was still intact; that they proceeded to Aurora, Illinois, and in view of the fact that FRED BARKER had not mentioned that VOLNEY should accompany her and KATE BARKER to Chicago, they left him off at the Fox Street address, after which they proceeded to Chicago alone with all the money; that they arrived at the apartment at about three o'clock a.m., and she and KATE BARKER carried the packages to KATE BARKER'S apartment; that when they arrived, IRENE observed FRED BARKER walking around the place as though he were insane; that he repeatedly mentioned the severe pain in his fingers and continually called for a doctor; that KATE BARKER suggested that IRENE get GOETZ' doctor, DR. REMBE, and asked FRED if he would be all right; that FRED replied, "To hell with George", referring to GOETZ; that this remark remained indelible in IRENE'S mind and she often wondered just why FRED BARKER made that statement; that FRED BARKER always looked up to GOETZ as a superior and generally admired and respected GOETZ' ability.

IRENE will state that after much persuasion on the part of KATE BARKER, FRED finally agreed to have DR. REMBE visit him, whereupon IRENE telephoned her friend, CHARLES GROSSCUTH, who accompanied her to Cicero, Illinois, where she secured the services of DR. REMBE; that DR. REMBE gave FRED an injection which was supposed to relieve his pain; that she then drove DR. REMBE back to Cicero in FRED BARKER'S car; that at this time, KATE BARKER invited her to live with KATE and FRED until the "heat" blew over as at that time the newspapers were giving much publicity concerning the efforts of the police to locate IRENE DORSEY for questioning in connection with GOETZ' death; that on the following day, FRED BARKER'S condition became worse; that MRS. BARKER could do nothing with him and pleaded with IRENE to remain with her, at least until FRED became well; that IRENE declined, whereupon MRS. BARKER suggested that IRENE drive to Aurora, Illinois, and ask VOLNEY DAVIS to live with KATE and FRED BARKER for a while; that IRENE proceeded to Aurora, Illinois, in FRED BARKER'S Ford Sedan and informed VOLNEY DAVIS of the situation; that VOLNEY DAVIS agreed to help out in any way and DAVIS suggested that IRENE leave FRED BARKER'S car in Aurora and drive with him (DAVIS) to Chicago in his, DAVIS' Chevrolet Sedan; that on this trip to Aurora, Illinois, she met VOLNEY DAVIS' wife, EDNA MURRAY; that when she and VOLNEY DAVIS arrived at the BARKERS' apartment in Chicago, she remained for only a short time and that this is the last time she saw any of the above mentioned individuals.

She will advise that during this period, she sent a telegram, together with some money, to MONTY CARTER (BOLTON) who at that time was living at 3348 Northeast 17th Avenue, Phoenix, Ariz., and asked him to come to Chicago; that MONTY CARTER (BOLTON) came in by plane and when he arrived in Chicago, he was practically broke; that she sent MONTY (BOLTON) to the BARKERS to get some money for her and himself inasmuch as she had previously

asked FRED BARKER for money and he advised her at that time that he did not have very much available cash on hand and said he would see to it that she received some money in a few days; that MONTY (BOLTON) was unable to obtain anything from FRED BARKER; that she then borrowed \$150.00 from CHARLES GROSSCUTH and left for Rochester, Minnesota, on or about March 30, 1934; that she remained at the Mayo Bros. Clinic in Rochester, Minnesota, for about ten days, then returned to Chicago; that MONTY CARTER (BOLTON) had evidently been successful in getting money because when she contacted CHARLES GROSSCUTH upon her return, he advised her that someone had left \$1,000.00 with him for her; that GROSSCUTH did not know the identity of the party leaving the money; that she remained in Chicago for only about three days at this time, returning to Mayo Bros. Clinic, stayed there for about two weeks, then returned to Chicago, making numerous attempts to contact MONTY CARTER (BOLTON), but having no success proceeded to Wilmington, Illinois, to visit her family; that being annoyed, she decided to go to California for her health; that prior to leaving for California, she called KIMMER PARKER by telephone and located MONTY CARTER (BOLTON) at that place, advising BOLTON that she was going to California for some rest.

IRENE DORSEY confidentially advised that MONTY CARTER (BOLTON) was involved in the St. Valentine's Day massacre in Chicago, Illinois, in 1929; that FRED GOETZ was one of the actual killers; that as a result of these slayings, BOLTON became a fugitive, losing out on his Government disability compensation; that GOETZ felt responsible for BOLTON'S financial position and therefore furnished him gratis with an income averaging around \$200.00 per month.

IRENE DORSEY will advise that on one occasion, shortly after the HAMM kidnaping, she went to MONTY CARTER'S (BOLTON) house in Elmhurst, Illinois, and there met FRED and DOC BARKER; that she had previously met these people at JACK PFRIFFER'S place in St. Paul about five years ago; that at the meeting at CARTER'S home, MONTY CARTER (BOLTON) told her that she should drive FRED and DOC BARKER wherever they desired to go.

SIMON CINOTTO,  
Wilmington, Illinois

This witness will advise that one day during the week prior to February 20, 1934, FRED GOETZ came to his home at Wilmington, Illinois, and that GOETZ had in his possession at that time a large package, which he estimated was about 36 inches long, 18 inches wide, and 20 inches high; that this package, as he recalls, was wrapped in brown paper, and referring to it, GOETZ told him that its contents were very valuable and asked whether he (GOETZ) could store it some place within CINOTTO'S house where it would be safe; that CINOTTO advised that he had no available space in his basement but that he could very easily keep the package in his work shop and garage located in the rear of the house; that GOETZ then asked whether this shop was locked at all times, and CINOTTO answered, "Yes", stating that he had many valuable tools in there and for this reason exercised extra precaution to see that same was kept locked at all times; that GOETZ personally carried this package to CINOTTO'S workshop and placed it in the corner which CINOTTO allocated to GOETZ for this purpose; that in this connection, GOETZ had previously brought to him some of his, GOETZ' effects for safe keeping. CINOTTO will state that he has no recollection of any person accompanying FRED GOETZ on this occasion.

CINOTTO will state that approximately two weeks after this incident, IRENE DORSEY and FRED GOETZ came to his home in Wilmington, Illinois, and on this occasion GOETZ brought with him another package which was approximately the same size as the first one; that GOETZ placed this package in CINOTTO'S workshop along with the other belongings of GOETZ and covered them with a tarpaulin which CINOTTO furnished him; that at this time, GOETZ indicated that he was leaving these packages in CINOTTO'S care for only a few days. CINOTTO emphatically denied that he had any knowledge as to what the boxes contained.

CINOTTO will further state that about three or four days after GOETZ was killed (GOETZ was murdered on March 20, 1934), IRENE DORSEY arrived at his home in Wilmington at about nine o'clock in the evening, accompanied by a man and another woman; that IRENE appeared to be in a highly nervous and excited state and advised him (CINOTTO) at this time that she had come for GOETZ' belongings; that CINOTTO directed her and her male companion, whom he is unable to identify, to his workshop and pointed out to them the location of the articles in question; that the strange man carried the two packages mentioned above to the car. (CINOTTO was unable to recognize the woman sitting in the car.)

FRANK BURKELL,  
50 South Fourth Street,  
Aurora, Illinois.

This witness is a former employee of the United States Post Office in Aurora, Illinois, having worked there for almost thirty years. MR. BURKELL will advise that he is the owner of the premises located at 50 South Fourth Street and at 411 Claim Street, Aurora, Illinois; that during the early part of March, 1934, VOLNEY DAVIS, whom he knew as "CURLEY" HANSON, came to his home and rented the first floor apartment in a building owned by him, BURKELL, at 415 Fox Street, which is next door to his, BURKELL'S, home located at 50 South Fourth Street; that VOLNEY DAVIS paid two weeks rent in advance at the rate of \$7.00 per week and continued paying this rental through April 30, 1934, but that DAVIS left one or two days before April 30, 1934. MR. BURKELL fixing this date as being either the 28th or 29th of April, 1934.

(NOTE: Subject MORAN left the Irving Hotel on April 27, 1934, the day on which the Chicago papers carried the story of the arrest of "BOSS" McLAUGHLIN.)

MR. BURKELL will state that "CURLEY" HANSON (DAVIS) told him that he, "CURLEY", was a former fighter; that he had made quite a bit of money in the boxing business and was contemplating opening a beer and gambling tavern either in Aurora, or Geneva, Illinois, and that one, COREY BALES, who was known to MR. BURKELL, was to do the fixing with the police relative to the gambling. MR. BURKELL will identify EDNA MURRAY as the woman who accompanied "CURLEY" (DAVIS) and lived with him at 415 Fox Street; that BURKELL remembered her so well because she drank a considerable amount of liquor.

MR. BURKELL will state that WILLIAM WEAVER and MYRTLE EATON came to his home about the same time that "CURLEY" HANSON (DAVIS) came there and that WEAVER and EATON rented from him sleeping room with a private bath in the BURKELL home at 50 South Fourth Street, Aurora, Illinois; that, after occupying this room in the BURKELL home for about two weeks, WEAVER, who was known to BURKELL as WILLIAM THORNTON, rented from BURKELL the first floor rear apartment in the building of MR. BURKELL, located at 411 Claim Street; that during that time, while WEAVER was living in the BURKELL home at 50 South Fourth Street, "DOC" BARKER came to visit WEAVER and was introduced to MR. and MRS. BURKELL as MR. MORLEY, and that when WEAVER moved to the apartment at 411 Claim Street, "DOC" BARKER went there to live with WEAVER and MYRTLE EATON. BURKELL will further advise that "CURLEY" HANSON, THORNTON, and MORELY (aliases used by Subjects VOLNEY DAVIS, WILLIAM WEAVER, and "DOC" BARKER, respectively), were very friendly and all three, together with EDNA MURRAY and MYRTLE EATON, were together much of the time in either the room at 50 South Fourth Street, or the apartment at 411 Claim Street. BURKELL will advise that WILLIAM WEAVER alias THORNTON told him that he was in the slot machine business and was in Aurora for the purpose of installing slot machines in the various taverns; that WEAVER, "DOC" BARKER, and VOLNEY DAVIS, together with COREY BALES and the above

Mentioned women, frequently went to the Athletic Club where they purchased liquor and presumably spent a considerable amount of money; that they also went to a "Bookie Joint", located at 12 South River Street, Aurora, Illinois; frequently and on numerous occasions patronized the Fox Gardens located just outside the city limits of Aurora, which is said to be the most outstanding night club in that district.

MR. BURKELL will further state that about a week or more after WILLIAM WEAVER alias THORNTON rented the sleeping room at 50 South Fourth Street, a certain MR. WILLIAM CONNELLEY, whom BURKELL has identified as being identical with JESS DOYLE, also rented a room in the BURKELL home at 50 South Fourth Street, and lived there all through the racing season in Aurora; that CONNELLEY was accompanied by a woman whom BURKELL has identified as DORIS O'CONNOR; that these persons rented the room at 50 South Fourth Street until about the last week of May, 1934, and that a few days before they left, MRS. BURKELL had occasion to clean the room occupied by them and, while doing so, noticed two automatic pistols, one long barreled pistol, clips for the automatic guns, a flashlight, and rubber gloves.

BURKELL will also state that on a few occasions he had drinks with HANSON, THORNTON, and MORLEY, in consequence of which he came to know them quite well.

BURKELL is not able to produce any books or records showing the period during which the above mentioned persons lived on his properties since he does not keep such a record but he will be able to testify from his memory.

MRS. FRANK BURKELL,  
50 South Fourth Street,  
Aurora, Illinois.

This witness will be able to testify much the same as is noted in the testimony of FRANK BURKELL. She will also be able to identify the photographs of "CURLEY" HANSON (DAVIS), THORNTON (WEAVER), and MORLEY ( "DOC" BARKER). She will further be able to testify directly as to having found in the room occupied by JESS DOYLE two automatic pistols, one long barreled pistol, clips for the automatic guns, a flashlight, and rubber gloves; that she observed these articles in a room occupied by DOYLE at 50 South Fourth Street, approximately a week before DOYLE (CONNELLEY) took his departure from Aurora, Illinois.

MRS. FRED WILLGRUBE,  
Route #1,  
Huron, Ohio.

This witness will testify that in June, 1934, a Mr. and Mrs. J.A. ORHOOD, whom she identifies as WILLIAM WEAVER and MYRTLE EATON, rented a cottage from her, MRS. WILLGRUBE, at Grand Forest Beach; that Grand Forest Beach is about two miles from Huron, Ohio, and also near Sandusky, Ohio; that the ORHOODS paid \$175.00 rental, to run from the latter part of June to September 4, 1934.

This witness will state that following the rental of this cottage, which is located on Lake Erie, the WILLGRUBE family noted that their new tenants were having several visitors and they identified photographs of PAULA HARMON, WINONA BURDETTE, HARRY CAMPBELL, and partially identified FRED BARKER, "DOC" BARKER, HARRY SAWYER, and VOLNEY DAVIS; that there was also one in the crowd known as WILLIE; that MRS. WILLGRUBE had occasion to go to the cottage once or twice and observed that the three women did considerable drinking; that she remembered that WEAVER was called BILL and that EATON was called "MYRT". She believes that she also saw HARRY SAWYER there on one occasion.

She will state that about two weeks after the ORHOODS (WEAVER and EATON) had rented the cottage, WINONA BURDETTE, using the name MRS. GEORGE SWANSON, approached MRS. WILLGRUBE stating that she and her husband, GEORGE SWANSON, who has been identified by MRS. WILLGRUBE as HARRY CAMPBELL, desired to rent another cottage; that there was only one other vacancy, which was the cottage located a short distance behind the residence of the WILLGRUBE family and that this cottage was rented to WINONA BURDETTE and HARRY CAMPBELL for the period from June 27 to September 3, 1934, at the cost of \$134.00; that the man who was called WILLIE moved into this back cottage with BURDETTE and CAMPBELL, and that a Mr. and Mrs. HANSON occasionally appeared at both of the cottages. These parties undoubtedly are EDNA MURRAY and VOLNEY DAVIS.

This witness will advise that she recalls that, in all, perhaps five or six different cars were seen going to and coming from these two cottages; that the majority of the cars seemed to be new Chevrolets and one or two Ford V-8 cars; that one of the parties had a delivery truck.

(It is noted that VOLNEY DAVIS had such a truck.)

That on about July 1, 1934, WEAVER and the EATON woman left, stating that they were going to Eau Claire, Wisconsin, for the purpose of bringing back their two children who were attending the Catholic School in that place; that about five days later, WEAVER and EATON returned with two girls, one called BETTY and the other WINNIE; that these girls stayed with EATON and WEAVER until the latter two departed on about the middle of August, 1934; that these parties



never returned; that WINONA BURDETTE, CAMPBELL, and WILLIE, departed about a week after the departure of EATON and WEAVER; that WINONA BURDETTE gave her former address as 2831-131st Street, Toledo, Ohio.

That in cleaning up the cottage occupied by MYRTLE EATON and WILLIAM WEAVER, MRS. WILLGHUBE located and turned over to a representative of this Bureau, an application for registration of a show dog in the American Kennel Club, 221-4th Avenue, New York City; that this application indicates that on June 3, 1934, J.A. ORHOOD purchased a chow male dog, color red, from MRS. A.H. HOLDER of 1105 Marlboro Street, Sandusky, Ohio; that the dog was born December 31, 1933. These papers can be secured in the event the United States Attorney desires the same at St. Paul for purposes of trial.

(It is to be noted that a chow dog was in the possession of RUTH HEIDT at 3812 Pine Grove Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, on January 8, 1935, which dog was given to her by WILLIE HARRISON.)

MRS. WILLGHUBE will also advise that she believes that she heard the name DOLORES mentioned by some of the people who occupied the above noted cottages.

MRS. O.W. BLACKMAN,  
3969 West 140th Street,  
Cleveland, Ohio.

This witness will state that on about June 28, or 29, 1934, an unknown man, whom she identifies as ALVIN KARPIS, came to her home and asked her if the former tenants had left the key to the premises with her; that MRS. BLACKMAN left Cleveland and did not return to her home until July 9, 1934, at which time she found ALVIN KARPIS and his alleged wife occupying the premises next door to hers, at 3973 West 140th Street; that these persons were very seldom seen outside of their house and very rarely, if ever, spoke to her, MRS. BLACKMAN. As soon as they would arrive in their car, they would go directly into the house; that ALVIN KARPIS and his woman lived at 3973 West 140th Street as Mr. and Mrs. H.G. MILGRETH; that on one occasion she saw a rather tall, heavy set man, about 40 or 45 years of age, who later took up residence with KARPIS; that during the time that the MILGRETHS lived there, there were two cars about the premises almost all the time, one car being blue, or black, a late model Pontiac Coach, which was kept in the garage almost all of the time; that the other was a dark blue, or black, red trimmed Ford V-8 Coach.

She will further advise that at about midnight, September 5, 1934, or 1:00 o'clock A.M., September 6, 1934, a car drove up in the driveway of this residence; that four men got out, went into the house, pulled down all the shades, and then turned on the lights; that these men remained in the house about two hours, during which they made several trips from the house to the cars, and then made a hurried departure.

(It is noted that these men took their departure immediately upon the arrest of PAULA HARMON, WINONA BURDETTE, and GLADYS SAWYER, in Cleveland, Ohio, on September 5, 1934.)

MR. GEORGE WILLARD,  
4423 West 171 Street,  
Cleveland, Ohio.

This witness will state that some time during the early part of August, 1934, some persons, entirely unknown to him, rented the house at 4419 West 171st Street, Cleveland, Ohio, which house is located next door to that of MR. WILLARD; that during this period MR. WILLARD was out of work and remained around his home most of the time. This witness will state that he observed these strangers when they moved into the house next door; that several automobiles drove up and the strangers unloaded an unusually large number of grips and satchels; that three of these satchels were unusual in appearance and that they looked like machine gun cases. MR. WILLARD can positively identify GLADYS SAWYER and PAULA HARMON as being the two women whom he saw at this place. He can also identify a small girl (FRANCINE SAWYER), who was with MRS. SAWYER. He will further identify FRED BARKER, ARTHUR R. BARKER, ALVIN KARPIS, and HARRY CAMPBELL, as being at this house; that HARRY CAMPBELL was here only once that he can recall and that this was on the last day that the women were here before they were arrested on September 5, 1934. He will state that ARTHUR BARKER drove a new black Chevrolet Coupe and that the others had two black Ford V-8 Coupes; that all cars bore Ohio license plates; that all of these men were small in stature; that on the last day, when HARRY CAMPBELL came to this house, two other strange men were with him and also on this last day a large sedan drove up to the place and a man fitting the description of HARRY SAWYER got out of the sedan and went into the house; that all of these people, who lived here, were out of the ordinary; that they seemed to have no particular occupation and were continuously coming and going and that the house was lighted up most hours of the night.

This witness will state that after the women had been arrested on September 5, 1934, and at about 4:00 o'clock A.M., the following day, several men drove up to the place, went hurriedly in, put on the lights, and in a short time thereafter came out with some half a dozen suitcases, several of which answered the description of machinegun cases, put them in the cars, and made a hasty departure; that, while here, these people also had a red chow puppy which has not been seen since the men left. MR. WILLARD has also identified the photograph of WINONA BURDETTE as being one of the women at this house.

A.L. ALLEN,  
106-15 Florian Avenue,  
Cleveland, Ohio.

This witness will advise that he is employed in the credit department of the May Company, Cleveland, Ohio; that he has charge of the renting of the apartments located at 106-15 Florian Avenue, Cleveland; that about June 1, 1934, PAULA HARMON, in the name of ETHEL MATTERSON, inquired about renting an apartment at 105-15 Parkhurst Avenue, Cleveland; that the two addresses, 106-15 Florian Avenue and 105-15 Parkhurst Avenue, are in the same building, the Florian Avenue address facing north and the Parkhurst Avenue address facing west; that ETHEL MATTERSON (PAULA HARMON) rented the apartment at 105-15 Parkhurst Avenue and she and her husband took up occupancy there, remaining until August 18, 1934; that during this time they had numerous visitors and these visitors had numerous cars; that he recalls having seen two Ford V-8, dark blue or black, Coaches, one dark blue, or black, Ford Coupe, and a dark blue, or black, Chevrolet Coach; that his suspicions were first aroused when they gave him notice that they were moving; that he asked them for an address to which he could forward mail and that the address given by the MATTERSONS did not exist; that this witness has identified the photograph of FRED BARKER, and also the photograph of ALVIN KARPIS, the latter being an individual who had been introduced to him, ALLEN, by MRS. MATTERSON as her (PAULA HARMON'S) brother, MERION BRADFORD, who, PAULA said, was from Toledo. This witness will further advise that he saw WINONA BURDETTE several times in a Chevrolet Sedan in company with ALVIN KARPIS.

MRS. J. CULLEN,  
7916 Franklin Boulevard,  
Cleveland, Ohio.

This witness will state that on August 21 or 22, 1934, WINONA BURDETTE called at the Cullen residence with reference to renting an apartment in the building, which the Cullens owned, at 7009 Franklin Boulevard, Cleveland, Ohio; that her husband, MR. CULLEN, took WINONA to the address at 7009 Franklin Boulevard, where the same was inspected and rented by WINONA and that WINONA gave him a \$20.00 deposit; that WINONA informed Mr. and Mrs. Cullen, at this time, that she was married and had been living in Toledo; that her husband was employed by the Lake Erie Dredge Company and that her brother was to live in the apartment with them; that the following day three men in a dark Ford Coach, or Sedan, came to the Cullen residence, all of them wearing white naval caps; that one of the men came into the Cullen home and gave Mrs. Cullen one \$20.00 bill and one \$10.00 bill for the rent until September 21, 1934. Mrs. Cullen is unable to identify this man; that on the following day, Mr. Cullen accompanied WINONA BURDETTE, who was known to the CULLENS as MRS. GEORGE WALCOTT, to the Gas and Electric Light Company, where he arranged for the gas and light.

L.D. SOCKEY, Special Agent,  
Federal Bureau of Investigation,  
United States Department of Justice,  
722 Midland Savings Building,  
Detroit, Michigan.

This witness will testify that on September 8, 1934, he made an examination of the contents of the home located at 3973 West 140th Street, Cleveland, Ohio, occupied by ALVIN KARPIS and DOLORES DELANEY, for latent fingerprints; that certain latent fingerprints were lifted by Agent Sockey, the lifting tape being forwarded to the Scientific Crime Laboratory of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, United States Department of Justice, Washington, D.C., for scientific treatment.

This witness will also testify that on September 11, 1934, he examined the contents of the house located at 7009 Franklin Boulevard, Cleveland, Ohio, for latent fingerprints, this house having previously been occupied by WYNONA EURETTE and HARRY CAMPBELL; that Agent Sockey lifted latent prints from a beer bottle, hand mirror, hair oil bottle, and a pocket mirror, which lifted prints he forwarded to the Scientific Crime Laboratory of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, United States Department of Justice, Washington, D.C., on September 19, 1934, for scientific treatment. These articles have been destroyed.

AARON KOHN, Fingerprint Expert,  
Federal Bureau of Investigation,  
United States Department of Justice,  
Pennsylvania Avenue at 9th St. N.W.,  
Washington, D.C.

This witness will state that he received at Washington, D.C.,  
the lifts of latent fingerprints taken from objects found at 7009 Franklin  
Boulevard, Cleveland, Ohio, and 5973 West 140th Street, Cleveland, Ohio;  
that the same were examined by him and that he prepared charts to substantiate  
the identification of the fingerprints found at 7009 Franklin Boulevard, with  
those of WYNONA BURDETTE and GLADYS SAWYER.



W.E. PETERS, Special Agent,  
Federal Bureau of Investigation,  
United States Department of Justice,  
722 Midland Savings Building,  
Detroit, Michigan.

This witness can testify that a notebook, located by Lieutenant Gloeckner in the home at 4419 West 171st Street, Cleveland, Ohio, was turned over to him, Special Agent Peters, after proper identifying data had been placed thereon by Gloeckner; that this notebook was described as a Vanguard School Line, High School Notebook, the same containing numerous pencilled notations and also a map; that Agent Peters turned this book and map over to the late Inspector S.P. Cowley, who, in turn, forwarded said notebook and map to the Federal Bureau of Investigation, United States Department of Justice, Washington, D.C., for scientific treatment.

LIEUTENANT K.B. GLOECKNER,  
Police Department,  
Cleveland, Ohio.

This witness will advise that about 4:00 o'clock A.M., on September 6, 1934, a squad of police officers, under his personal direction, raided the house at 4419 West 171st Street, Cleveland, Ohio, in the hopes of apprehending members of the BARKER-KARPIS GANG, who were then in association with GLADYS SAWYER, PAULA HARMON, and WINONA BURDETTE, the latter three parties having been arrested in Cleveland, Ohio, on September 5, 1934; that in searching the premises in conjunction with an effort to apprehend such members of said gang, Lieutenant Gloeckner found a notebook in the upper righthand corner drawer in a chest of drawers in the front bedroom, described as Vanguard School Line, High School Notebook, the same containing numerous pencilled notations, and also a map, which appeared to be a route book between two locations; that he turned this notebook over to Special Agent W.E. Peters of the Detroit Office after marking said notebook for identification.

AARON KOHN, Fingerprint Expert,  
Federal Bureau of Investigation,  
United States Department of Justice,  
Pennsylvania Avenue at 9th St. N.W.,  
Washington, D.C.

This witness will testify that he received, via United States Mail, from the late Inspector S.P. Cowley, a notebook described as a Vanguard School Line, High School Notebook, the same containing numerous pencilled notations and a map, or "get-away" chart; that he examined the same for latent fingerprints; that he identified thereon the latent prints of the right thumb and the left thumb impressions of FRED BARKER; that this witness has prepared charts to substantiate the identification and will be able to introduce the notebook, and "get-away" chart, and the charts which he prepared, himself, in this matter.

L.D. SOCKEY, Special Agent,  
Federal Bureau of Investigation,  
United States Department of Justice,  
722 Midland Savings Building,  
Detroit, Michigan.

This witness will advise that on September 11, 1934, he, together with other agents of the Detroit Office, examined the residence at 7009 Franklin Boulevard, Cleveland, Ohio, (which residence had previously been occupied by WYNONA BURDETTE and HARRY CAMPBELL), and that this witness found in a closet in said residence the following enumerated articles, and forwarded same to the Bureau at Washington, D.C.:

- 1 Thompson sub-machine gun with vertical finger-grasp, model #1921, number destroyed;
  - 1 100 round machine gun drum loaded with .45 calibre ammunition;
  - 1 .32 Colt automatic pistol #459861, with which was an extra clip fully loaded;
  - 1 .45 Colt automatic, Government model pistol, #0151733, with two extra loaded clips;
  - 1 .45 Colt automatic, Government model pistol, #C 162757, with two extra loaded clips;
- 500 rounds of .45 calibre ammunition in addition to the ammunition in the guns and clips.

This witness will be able to introduce the above mentioned articles and identify same.

(NOTE: The first five items enumerated above are being shipped to St. Paul from Washington, D.C.. The 500 rounds of ammunition referred to are presently at the Detroit Office.)

MILDRED KUHLMAN,  
c/o John Carbin,  
929 Phillip Avenue,  
Toledo, Ohio.

This witness will advise that in the summer of 1934 she was residing with Mr. and Mrs. Albert Wilson, at Cherry Island, Collingwood, Ohio; that some time during July, 1934, while visiting the Casino Club in Toledo, operated by Ted and Bert Angus, she made the acquaintance of a man called "SHORTY", whom she has now identified positively as ARTHUR "DOC" BARKER; that, from conversation with Madeline Angus and Rene Holst, Mildred learned that "SHORTY" was identical with ARTHUR BARKER; that from time to time she met the following at the Casino Club:

"JIMMIE" (JAMES J. WILSON)  
"SLIM" (RUSSELL GIBSON)  
"WILLIE" or "KIMER" (WILLIAM HARRISON)  
"RABBIT" (EDNA MURRAY)  
"COTTON", husband of "RABBIT" (VOLNEY DAVIS)  
"PAULA" (PAULA HARMON)  
"WINONA" (WINONA BURDETTE)  
"GEORGE" (HARRY CAMPBELL).

MILDRED KUHLMAN has positively identified the photographs of these persons. She will further state that MADELINE ANGUS pointed out to her a man whom MADELINE said was RAY KARPIS and whom MILDRED KUHLMAN identified as ALVIN KARPIS; that she learned from MADELINE and RENE that ARTHUR BARKER had served a term in prison for murder; that she heard ARTHUR "DOC" BARKER mentioned in connection with the BREMER kidnaping and believed that he was being sought by the authorities for that crime and others; that she understood that the other persons, above mentioned, were crooked and were wanted by the authorities but did not know the charge for which they were being sought; that one night toward the end of August, 1934, JIMMIE WILSON and WILLIE HARRISON, ARTHUR BARKER, RENE HOLST, and MILDRED drove out into the suburbs of Toledo, where they spent the night in a large white colored frame house; that she gathered from the conversation of the parties with her that this house was occupied by HARRY CAMPBELL and WINONA BURDETTE; that she believes this house was located on Summit Street. (It is observed that PAULA HARMON and FRED BARKER occupied a home located at 4905 Summit Street, Toledo, Ohio.) MILDRED KUHLMAN will state that she occupied one room with "DOC" BARKER while JIMMIE WILSON and RENE HOLST occupied another room, WILLIE HARRISON sleeping alone; that on the following morning the said parties had breakfast at the Casino Club; that she continued to see "SHORTY" (DOC BARKER) at the Casino Club off and on; that some time in September, 1934, BARKER asked MILDRED if she would like to take a trip for a few days, whereupon, BARKER suggested going to Chicago; that a few days thereafter "DOC" BARKER called for her at her home and they drove to Chicago in a maroon colored four-door sedan, which was either a Plymouth or a Chevrolet; that, upon arriving in Chicago, she and "DOC" BARKER took a room in an unidentified hotel, under a name unknown to MILDRED; that on the following day

"DOC" BARKER left her early in the day but returned in the afternoon, at which time she met "SLIM", (whom she now identifies as RUSSELL GIBSON); that the three of them then drove to 2242 Lincoln Parkway, Chicago, where MILDRED met PATRICIA LONQUEST; that said parties had dinner together and then returned to the above mentioned hotel, where GIBSON and PATRICIA LONQUEST registered for the night; that on the following day "DOC" BARKER and MILDRED returned to Toledo; that she saw "DOC" BARKER a few times within the next six weeks, although she did not see him, at one time, for a period of two or three weeks; that about the 8th or 9th of November, 1934, GIBSON and "DOC" BARKER came to her apartment in Toledo, and the three of them then went to the Lorraine Hotel, where MILDRED again met PATRICIA LONQUEST. At this point, MILDRED and "DOC" BARKER remained in one room for the night, while GIBSON and PATRICIA remained in another room for the night; that on the following day, "DOC" BARKER, MILDRED KUHLMAN, PATRICIA LONQUEST, and RUSSELL GIBSON, returned to Chicago in a dark colored, blue or black, four-door Ford V-8 Sedan, with Illinois license tags; that during the afternoon, while they were outside of Gary, Indiana, the said parties passed a highway patrolman; that "DOC" BARKER said, "I was going too fast to stop so I went around them"; that BARKER then stepped on the gas and, when MILDRED commenced to look around in the direction of the highway patrolman, they warned her not to do so; that RUSSELL GIBSON then took a machine gun from one of the bags and loaded it with a drum and that GIBSON said to MILDRED, "Here, take this kid, and put it between your knees"; that she, MILDRED, put the gun on the floor in front of her; that they were driving very fast and, after going five or six miles, they stopped to change the license plates; that, later, during the trip, they changed back to the old plates and when said parties entered Chicago, GIBSON took the gun and put it back in the bag.

MILDRED will state that they stopped at 2242 Lincoln Parkway, (where she had previously met PATRICIA LONQUEST), where MILDRED got a bag and that RUSSELL GIBSON then drove her and PATRICIA to a hotel on Clark Street, near Lincoln Parkway; that MILDRED believes this may have been the Clayton Hotel, where she registered alone in the name of MILDRED CLARK.

She will state that she remained at this hotel for approximately three days when she again met WILLIE HARRISON; that on the third day WILLIE HARRISON and "DOC" BARKER came to the hotel and that the three of them then drove to 3920 Pine Grove Avenue, (This is the address at which RUSSELL GIBSON and CLARA GIBSON were living at the time of GIBSON'S death, on January 8, 1935). Here WILLIE HARRISON rented an apartment under the name of J.B. BOLTON; that MILDRED lived there until about December 10, 1934, except for a few days when she stayed in the Commonwealth Hotel. (It is noted in CLARA GIBSON'S statement that, at the time she moved into this apartment, WILLIE HARRISON removed several women's dresses and indicated to her that "DOC" BARKER, in the name of JOE MORLEY, had lived here prior to the time CLARA moved in.)

MILDRED will state that at 5920 Pine Grove Avenue she saw WILLIE HARRISON, "DOC" BARKER, RUSSELL GIBSON, a man known to her as "WHITIE" (BRUNO AUSTIN alias PUTIS), and one, "ANDY" (BYRON BOLTON; that all of these men stayed there at one time or another, except "WHITIE"; that the men would often go away for, from one to several days; but that usually there was one of them at said apartment.

She will advise that on about December 10, 1934, the boys suggested that she stay at some hotel and that GIBSON and "DOC" BARKER drove her to the Morrison Hotel, where she registered under the name of Mrs. A.R. ESSER. (Note: the initials of "DOC" BARKER are "A.R."). About this time, "DOC" BARKER gave her a \$500.00 bill with which to buy a fur coat and she purchased it at Marshall Field Company; that PATRICIA LONQUEST was registered at the Morrison Hotel with her; that she, MILDRED, remained at instant hotel about four days, during which time she saw GIBSON and "DOC" BARKER on one occasion when they took her for a short drive; that, while living at the Morrison Hotel, she stopped over at 3920 Pine Grove Avenue one day and, while looking for an apron in the closet, she noticed several large guns standing there.

On December 14, 1934, WILLIE HARRISON came to the Morrison Hotel and drove her to 432 Surf Street, where MILDRED rented an apartment under the name of A.R. ESSER; that she lived at this place for three or four days when "DOC" BARKER moved in with his luggage; that BARKER came and went on many days, sometimes staying away for one or more days; that on or about the day before Christmas he left at about 7:00 o'clock A.M., and did not return until 10:00 A.M., Christmas day; that he was very tired upon his return, stating that the driving was very bad, although he did not say where he had been. He said that he fell asleep in the car and woke up to find GIBSON driving at seventy miles an hour and that the roads were very slippery; that, on December 26, 1934, "DOC" BARKER again left with GIBSON and did not return until January 5, 1935; that, at this time, he brought back with him two bags of pecan nuts and some fish, which she had caught, but they did not say where they had been, but she gathered that they had been somewhere in the South.

She will further state that, while at 432 Surf Street, she saw a machine gun under the bed and another time saw pistols on the bureau and in one of the bureau drawers but that she never asked "DOC" BARKER any questions about these guns; that, once, while they were out riding, "DOC" BARKER handed her a newspaper clipping; that she saw that it mentioned BARKER and KARPIS; that she threw it aside, saying that she was sorry, to which BARKER replied, "Why?"; that she then told him that she was sorry that she knew his name was BARKER; that he asked her who told her that and she said MADELINE and RENE, (meaning MADELINE ANGUS and RENE HOLST), to which "DOC" BARKER said nothing. She will state that she never met FRED BARKER, or KATE BARKER, and at no time did "DOC" BARKER mention where the other members of the gang were living.

The above information is incorporated in a signed statement secured from MILDRED KUELMAN, at Chicago, Illinois, on January 12, 1934, by Special Agent T.G. Melvin. The original of this signed statement will be forwarded to the United States Attorney, St. Paul, Minnesota, prior to trial.



PATRICIA LONQUEST  
2118 North Lincoln Park, West  
Chicago, Illinois

(This woman has been a public prostitute since about September, 1932, and operates a call house at the above address.)

This witness will state that she first became acquainted with MILDRED KUHLMAN at the Recreation Night Club in Toledo, Ohio, about the latter part of May, 1934; that at this time, she was enroute to Chicago from Detroit, Michigan, stopping over at the Recreation Night Club in Toledo, Ohio; that at this time, MILDRED KUHLMAN informed her that she (MILDRED) frequently visited Chicago, Illinois, whereupon PATRICIA invited her to get in touch with the latter in the event MILDRED should be in Chicago, and PATRICIA gave MILDRED the following telephone numbers where PATRICIA could be reached:

Diversey 9269  
Bittersweet 3283

That in October, 1934, MILDRED KUHLMAN came to Chicago and telephoned PATRICIA LONQUEST, who at that time was residing at 2242 Lincoln Park West, Chicago, Illinois; that she invited MILDRED to call on her at the above address; that subsequent thereto, MILDRED, together with an individual known to her as "SLIM" and another man called "HENRY", arrived at 2242 Lincoln Park West; that these parties were driving a Ford V-8 Sedan at this time. PATRICIA LONQUEST, having observed the photographs of ARTHUR BARKER, positively identified BARKER as being identical with the party known to her as "HENRY", and also positively identified the photograph of RUSSELL GIBSON as being identical with "SLIM"; that at the time of the above mentioned call, PATRICIA LONQUEST accompanied said parties to the Algiers Club that night; that a week or two before Thanksgiving, 1934, RUSSELL GIBSON and "DOC" BARKER, together with MILDRED, called for her at 2242 Lincoln Park West, after which they drove her downtown and, according to PATRICIA, this is the last time she saw RUSSELL GIBSON; that a short while before Thanksgiving, 1934, MILDRED visited the LONQUEST home, at which time she was driven in a car by a man called "KIMER", the latter being also accompanied by "DOC" BARKER. (PATRICIA LONQUEST fails to recognize the photographs of WILLIAM HARRISON as being identical with "KIMER", although one of HARRISON'S aliases is KIMER HOWE.) On the above mentioned occasion, PATRICIA states that KIMER and "DOC" BARKER took MILDRED and PATRICIA to the loop in Chicago. PATRICIA will state that she again saw MILDRED KUHLMAN at 641 Oakdale, Chicago, on the Saturday prior to Christmas, 1934; that she again saw MILDRED KUHLMAN on the Wednesday following Christmas, 1934; that she next saw MILDRED KUHLMAN on January 1, 1935; that on none of these occasions was MILDRED accompanied by "DOC" BARKER, or any other man.

CLARA GIBSON,  
c/o Mrs. George Guymon,  
4322 Clarendon Avenue,  
Chicago, Illinois.

CLARA GIBSON will state that she was born and reared in Kansas City, Missouri, where she was well known to the JOHN LAZIA faction; that she married RUSSELL GIBSON on February 24, 1925, at Independence, Missouri; that at the time of the BREMER kidnaping, she and RUSSELL GIBSON were living at 626 Waveland Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, having taken residence there in November, 1933, and remaining there until the last of April, 1934. She will state that GIBSON was well acquainted with a gambler known as "HELMIE" who had previously been confined in the Joliet Penitentiary; and through "HELMIE", GIBSON learned to know OLIVER A. BERG. She will state that she has also known BERG under the name of "IZZY"; that RUSSELL GIBSON was afflicted with a social disease and was recommended to DR. JOSEPH MORAN by OLIVER BERG; that about January, 1934, she (CLARA GIBSON) was in MORAN'S office on Irving Park Boulevard with RUSSELL GIBSON, at which time McLAUGHLIN was being treated for diabetes; that at MORAN'S office, she also met a young man called JIMMY, whom she will identify as JAMES J. WILSON.

She will further state that OLIVER BERG never told her what he was wanted for, but said that if he were ever arrested again, it would mean the rest of his life. She will state that she has known OLIVER BERG for a period of two or three years; that during April, 1934, while she and RUSSELL GIBSON were living at 626 Waveland Avenue, RUSSELL told her that she should leave the apartment and not return to it until he told her to return, advising her that DR. MORAN had informed him that officers were checking all of his, MORAN'S telephone calls; that at this time, RUSSELL GIBSON told her that he was also going to leave Chicago; that he made the following statement to her at this time: "I would let you stay here and talk to those men (meaning officers) if we were all right."; that at this time, RUSSELL GIBSON'S mother was living with them at 626 Waveland; that he sent her back to Kansas City, saying, "They might find out who I am." CLARA GIBSON will advise that she then moved to a room around the corner from the Waveland address, on Addison and Pine Grove, where she remained for about two weeks; that she then moved to FLORENCE APARTMENT HOTEL, 5406 North Winthrop Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, and lived there for about

two weeks; that RUSSELL GIBSON rejoined her here; that he then proposed that she take a trip with him to Toledo, Ohio, GIBSON advising that there were several big gambling houses opening up there and that he might be able "to get a cut in" there; that she and GIBSON then drove to Toledo and took an apartment in the Collingwood Apartments; that GIBSON had her rent this apartment while he waited outside; that she remained in Toledo, Ohio, with GIBSON for approximately two or three weeks and while there she saw DR. MORAN, JAMES J. WILSON, and OLIVER BERG on numerous occasions; that while in Toledo, DR. MORAN told her that he had some surgical work to do but he did not mention the nature of the work; that upon her return to Chicago, she took residence on Kimbark Street where GIBSON rejoined her; that they then moved to a place known as the Briar Way Apartments on Briar Place, Chicago, where they registered in the name of JAMES ROGERS. They lived here for approximately four or five weeks and OLIVER BERG visited them at this apartment. She will also state that she and GIBSON had an agreement whereby they would always rejoin one another through OLIVER A. BERG at 5248 North Winthrop Avenue. She will advise that while she and GIBSON were living at the Briar Apartments, GIBSON made a trip to Hannibal, Missouri, in his 1934 Ford V-8 Coupe and that he returned to Chicago within a couple of days, advising her that he had almost been captured by the law and that his car had been taken away from him. He then advised her that they must move to a new apartment because he had left some shirts in his car and he thought he might be traced through the laundry marks; that they then moved to the Aldine Apartments on Aldine Street in the name of JAMES ROBERTS; that they remained here for about a month; that they then moved to the Diversy Plaza or Diversy Parkway Apartments on Diversy, between Halstead and the elevated railway lines; that they lived here under the name of JAMES ROBERTS for about three or four weeks; that during this time, GIBSON'S photograph appeared in a detective magazine; that this photograph was in connection with the robbery of a bank messenger in Oklahoma City; that RUSSELL GIBSON'S photograph appeared opposite that of "COWBOY" HAYS and seeing this, RUSSELL insisted upon moving to another apartment and asked CLARA to be sure to get an apartment not having a switchboard or hotel service; that he feared someone at the desk would recognize him from his photograph; that at this time she rented an apartment at the Surf Lane Apartments, 432 Surf Street, Chicago, Illinois, where they lived under the name of JAMES ROBERTS; that they moved to this apartment about the first of September, 1934.

CLARA GIBSON will advise that prior to this time, she had heard OLIVER BERG and RUSSELL GIBSON speak of a man named "SHORTY" who RUSSELL told her was JOE MORLEY; that RUSSELL moved the GIBSONS' furnishings to the Surf Apartments in a Ford Sedan, 1934 model, which he said he had

borrowed from JOE, meaning JOE MORLEY; that shortly after the GIBSONS moved to 432 Surf Street, JOE MORLEY visited them. CLARA GIBSON will be able to identify JOE MORLEY as being identical with ARTHUR (DOC) BARKER. She will state that DOC BARKER visited the GIBSONS there on numerous occasions; that he and GIBSON often sat up very late in conversation; that she heard none of their conversations, always being advised by GIBSON to remain out of it.

CLARA GIBSON will state that on one occasion, OLLIE BERG telephonically asked for RUSSELL GIBSON; that RUSSELL was not at home and that he told CLARA to have RUSSELL stay at home when he returned; that some time later, RUSSELL told her that JAMES WILSON and DOC BARKER had come to Chicago from out of town.

CLARA GIBSON will state that about a month after she and GIBSON moved to the Surf Lane Apartments, RUSSELL brought a man to live with them whom he called "ANDY" and also known to her as ANDREW ALLEN. She will identify WILLIAM BRYAN BOLTON as being identical with ANDREW ALLEN. This is the man who was arrested with CLARA GIBSON at her apartment at 3912 Pine Grove on January 8, 1935; that BOLTON was to live with the GIBSONS until his wife arrived; that BOLTON'S wife and two children did arrive approximately a month later and that the BOLTONS took another apartment in the Surf Lane building. She will state that MRS. BOLTON was known as "VI" and that BOLTON called her "VIVA"; that before MRS. BOLTON arrived, GIBSON, BOLTON and DOC BARKER had several confidential meetings in CLARA'S apartment; that all during the time that the GIBSONS lived at the Surf Lane Apartments, BOLTON, GIBSON and DOC BARKER would make numerous trips out of town; that occasionally, WILLIAM HARRISON came to the Surf Lane Apartments with DOC BARKER; that on all these trips, RUSSELL and BOLTON took their suitcases with them; that there was one black bag in the GIBSONS' apartment that RUSSELL told CLARA never to touch; that he always took this bag with him and BOLTON on trips; that this bag was extremely heavy; that she is confident that the same contained guns.

She will also state that while at the Surf Lane Apartments, the men folks were visited by a man known to her as "WHITIE", whom she will now identify as BRUNO AUSTIN; that occasionally he came to the apartment alone but more often was accompanied by either BOLTON or DOC BARKER; that BRUNO was financially broke and that BOLTON, DOC BARKER were loaning him money; that BRUNO AUSTIN and WILLIAM HARRISON seemed to be rather

well acquainted; that in all, BRUNO AUSTIN visited the GIBSONS' apartment perhaps six times.

CLARA GIBSON will state that RUSSELL GIBSON always slept with a gun under his pillow but that during the time they were living at the Surf Land and during the time that GIBSON was visited by HARRISON, DOC BARKER and BRUNO AUSTIN, he always slept with a large rifle or shot gun beside his bed.

On or about December 20, 1934, it was arranged that the GIBSONS would move to an apartment at 3912 Pine Grove where WILLIAM HARRISON said he had been living for some time. CLARA GIBSON will state that some woman had been living in this apartment on Pine Grove because she had observed HARRISON move some women's dresses out of the apartment when she (CLARA) moved in. (Note the testimony of MILDRED KUHLMAN wherein she advises that she did live at 3912 Pine Grove and this was immediately prior to the time CLARA GIBSON lived there.) CLARA GIBSON will state that in this apartment, she noticed some new wiring and an extra plug on the wall, and that HARRISON advised that DOC BARKER had done this work. (Note that DOC BARKER and MILDRED KUHLMAN were living together at this time.)

CLARA GIBSON will state that a few days before Christmas of 1934, she was instructed by GIBSON to prepare BOLTON'S breakfast by seven o'clock on the following morning; that BOLTON and HARRISON were going to take a trip and she understood that they would return to Chicago about January 4, 1935; that about three days subsequent to this, RUSSELL GIBSON and DOC BARKER took a trip south, not stating where they were going but that she (CLARA GIBSON) was instructed to pack enough things to last RUSSELL GIBSON about three weeks; that GIBSON did not return to Chicago until two or three days after New Years and advised her that he and BOLTON had been in Georgia; that GIBSON brought back some deer meat and some fish and some nuts; that RUSSELL advised her that he and DOC BARKER had run into BOLTON and HARRISON on the way home from Georgia while BOLTON and HARRISON were buying nuts at a pecan ranch; that BOLTON later advised her that he had spent the holidays with his family. (In this connection, see statement of BOLTON to the effect that he spent the holidays with his wife and children at Miami, Florida.)

She will further state that after the boys returned to Chicago, BOLTON continued to live with the GIBSONS; that HARRISON and DOC BARKER also visited at the GIBSON home three or four times; that on the night of January 8, 1935, (the night on which RUSSELL GIBSON was killed and DOC BARKER captured), DOC BARKER had dinner with the GIBSONS at 3912 Pine

Grove; that DOC BARKER remained with the GIBSONS for approximately two hours after dinner and that about eight o'clock on January 8, 1935, RUSSELL GIBSON took DOC BARKER to his own home.

CLARA GIBSON will further state that during July or August, 1934, while she and GIBSON were living on Diversey, she first noted in a newspaper or detective magazine that RUSSELL GIBSON was wanted in connection with the BREMER kidnaping case; that she asked him what part he had in it; that he denied any part but that she told him that "where there is smoke there must be fire", to which he replied, "If they were to arrest me tomorrow, they would take me to St. Paul and the most I could get would be five years."

The above noted information has been secured from CLARA GIBSON in the form of a signed statement, the original of which will be forwarded to the United States Attorney at St. Paul, Minnesota, prior to trial.

THOMAS W. HUNTER, manager,  
Surf-Lane Apartments,  
432 Surf Street,  
Chicago, Illinois.

This witness will identify MILDRED KUHLMAN and ARTHUR BARKER as renting apartment C-1, at 432 Surf Street, for one month on December 15, 1934. HUNTER will advise that MILDRED KUHLMAN rented the apartment for herself and husband and that a man had been staying with her from December 16, 1934, to about December 24, 1934, and since that time she had been staying alone. (It will be noted from the testimony of MILDRED KUHLMAN that "DOC" BARKER left Chicago on the day before Christmas, 1934, and returned about noon Christmas day, and that shortly thereafter he took an extended trip and did not return to Surf-Lane Apartments until about January 3, 1935. It was on this extended trip that he met BOLTON and WILLIAM HARRISON in the Pecan Grove in Georgia.

MR. HUNTER will be able to produce the records of said apartment showing the registration of MILDRED KUHLMAN and "DOC" BARKER in the name of Mr. and Mrs. A.R. ESSER.



MARTIN BADER, Janitor,  
2652 East 73rd Street,  
Chicago, Illinois.

This witness will advise that he is the janitor at 7269 South Shore Drive; that MRS. KATE BARKER, in the name of MRS. F.E. ANDERSON, lived in apartment #A-1, at 7269 South Shore Drive from about March, 1934, to September, 1934. He will also testify that ARTHUR R. BARKER lived with KATE BARKER at said apartment; that during the last of March, or the first part of April, 1934, during the late evening hours, he, BADER, found ARTHUR R. BARKER sitting in the hallway near apartment #A-1, in a drunken condition and clad only in his underwear; that on this occasion, Mr. and Mrs. Julius J. Stein, who resided at the same address, came home at about 1:30 A.M., and found ARTHUR R. BARKER sitting in the hallway, as above described; that these persons called him, BADER, and that he and MR. STEIN placed him, BARKER, in BARKER'S apartment; that, on this occasion, BARKER advised him, BADER, that his mother, KATE BARKER, was visiting in Aurora, Illinois, and that he and some friends were having a card game and that they had ejected him, "DOC" BARKER, from the apartment. BADER will advise that ARTHUR R. BARKER'S hands appeared to be bandaged and that he questioned BARKER concerning this, BARKER advising that it was an old injury and was not painful; that he, BADER, and MR. STEIN placed BARKER in his apartment after debating whether or not they should call the police, which "DOC" BARKER vigorously protested; that "DOC" BARKER asked BADER to get him, BARKER, fifty cents from him, BARKER'S, pockets, which BADER refused to do and left the apartment.

MR. AND MRS. JULIUS J. STEIN,  
7269 South Shore Drive,  
Chicago, Illinois.

These witnesses will furnish the same information as that noted for MARTIN BADER, above.

GEORGE CAHILL,  
Tower Court Apartments,  
6708 Constance Avenue,  
Chicago, Illinois.

This witness is the manager of the above noted apartments and will be able to testify that PAULA HARMON, in the name of BRAIDFORD, during the early part of 1934, rented apartment L-F at 6708 Constance Avenue; that upon the termination of one month, a strange man paid an additional week's rent; that he believed that this man is identical with the photograph of FRED GOETZ.

This witness will produce the books and records to show the registration and the exact period during which PAULA HARMON LIVED HERE.

(It is to be noted that PAULA HARMON and FRED BARKER rented the above apartment a few days after EDNA MURRAY, WINONA BURDETTE, and PAULA HARMON, had moved into the Biltmore Apartments; that toward the end of the time that BREMER was held a kidnap victim WILLIAM WEAVER and MYRTLE EATON also occupied the above apartment with PAULA HARMON.

JOHN GUSTAFSON,  
Tower Court Apartments,  
6708 Constance Avenue,  
Chicago, Illinois.

This witness is the janitor at the above mentioned apartments and will state that he recalls that PAULA HARMON occupied apartment 1-F at 6708 Constance Avenue for approximately five weeks during the early part of 1934; PAULA HARMON used the name of BRADFORD in living here, stating that she had come from Texas, and that her husband would come in later; likewise, that another couple would occupy the apartment with her at a later date; that PAULA HARMON came to this house in a Checker Cab and stated that she was visiting the World's Fair. GUSTAFSON will state that he is positive there were at least two more people who occupied who occupied the house with PAULA during the time that she lived at this address but that she very seldom left the apartment and would not permit anyone, even the housekeeper, to enter; that PAULA HARMON and the other parties left the apartment without notice, leaving the apartment in a disorderly condition. GUSTAFSON partially identified the photograph of FRED GOETZ as an associate of PAULA HARMON.

RAY JOHNSON,  
Tower Court Apartments,  
6708 Constance Avenue,  
Chicago, Illinois.

This man is also a janitor at the above noted apartments, and can testify to substantially the same facts as JOHN GUSTAFSON.

J.L.HESS,  
c/o J.L.Hess and Company,  
2257 East 71st Street,  
Chicago, Illinois.

This witness has charge of the renting of the apartments at 7269 South Shore Drive, Chicago, Illinois. He will advise that KATE BARKER, in the name of MRS. F.E.ANDERSON, first approached his company and applied for a lease for apartment 2-J at 2644 East 73rd Street, on September 18, 1933; that the apartment was rented in the name of MRS. F.E.ANDERSON and the application shows that the apartment was to be occupied by a family of two; that the record discloses the apartment was first occupied on October 1, 1933; that MR.MARTIN, Mr. Hess' assistant, handled the lease and rentals for MRS. ANDERSON; that he, HESS, handled the release on MRS. ANDERSON'S lease and the payment of final settlement.

MR.HESS will state that on March 1, 1934, MRS. ANDERSON(KATE BARKER) moved from apartment 2-J, 2644 East 73rd Street, to an apartment in the same building located at 7269 South Shore Drive, apartment #A-1; that MR.HESS received a letter from KATE BARKER (Mrs. Anderson), dated September 18, 1934, requesting that she be permitted to break her lease for this apartment, giving as her excuse her son's moving to California, and that she had no means of support; that this letter was signed, "MRS. F.E.ANDERSON".

MR.HESS will state that arrangement was made with MRS. ANDERSON (Kate Barker), whereby her lease would be terminated if she would pay \$130.00; that, on September 26, 1934, MRS. ANDERSON appeared at his office and paid him a \$100.00 bill and \$30.00 in smaller bills.

(It will be noted that the letter directed to J.L.Hess and Company by KATE BARKER, dated September 18, 1934, was written on the date the Chicago newspapers carried articles as to the location of a safety deposit box at the Woodlawn Safety Deposit Company, rented by KATE BARKER in the name of MRS. F.E. GORDON).

MR.HESS will be able to furnish the books and records showing the renting of the above apartments to KATE BARKER in the name of MRS. F.E.ANDERSON.

J.L.MADALA, Special Agent,  
Federal Bureau of Investigation,  
United States Department of Justice,  
1900 Bankers' Building,  
Chicago, Illinois.

This witness will advise that he was present at 3912 Pine Grove Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, on the night of January 8, 1935, at which time RUSSELL GIBSON was wounded; that shortly after GIBSON was wounded this witness made an examination of the apartment occupied by GIBSON and his wife, CLARA GIBSON; that he found therein the following articles, which he personally packed up, loaded into suitcases, and delivered to the Chicago Bureau Office, a portion of which were subsequently forwarded by him to the Federal Bureau of Investigation, United States Department of Justice, Washington, D.C.. This witness will be able to introduce and identify the following articles as having been found at 3912 Pine Grove Avenue:

- 1 .32 Colt automatic pistol #481720. (Being shipped from Chicago).
- 1 Colt .38 Police Positive Revolver #273652. (Being shipped from Washington, D.C.).
- 1 Browning 30-06 auto rifle, dismounted, with parts attached. (Being shipped from Washington, D.C.)
- 1 Auto Burglar, 20 gauge, Ithaca Gun Company Shotgun #361601. (Being shipped from Washington, D.C.)
- 7 Unloaded 30-06 clips. ( Being shipped from Washington, D.C.)
- 2 .32 Clips (loaded). (Being shipped from Chicago.)
- 3 .351 loaded clips. (Being shipped from Wash. D.C.)
- 2 .45 calibre multi clips. (Being shipped from Chicago)
- 4 Boxes Peters 30-06 expanding type ammunition. (Being shipped from Chicago)
- 1 .351 calibre rifle fitted with front machine grip and Cutts compensator. Both serial numbers removed, made by Winchester Repeating Arms Company. (Being shipped from Washington, D.C.)
- 1 Browning 30-06 auto rifle, numbers removed. (Being shipped from Washington, D.C.)

1 pair license tags Ohio 1934, #683-138. (Being shipped from Chicago.)

7 loose cartridges Peters 30-06, expanding type ammunition. (Being shipped from Chicago.)

1 bullet proof vest. (Being shipped from Chicago.)

This witness will advise that on March 29, 1935, he personally supervised the packing of the above mentioned articles, which were shipped from the Chicago Office, and that he forwarded same under a pre-paid bill of lading, #69497, via Railway Express Agency.

S.K. McKee, Special Agent,  
Federal Bureau of Investigation,  
United States Department of Justice,  
1900 Bankers' Building,  
Chicago, Illinois.

This witness will advise that he assisted in the apprehension of RUSSELL GIBSON at 3912 Pine Grove Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, on the night of January 8, 1935; that, after said apprehension, Agent McKee, together with Special Agents Suran, Barber, and Jones, examined the apartment of RUSSELL GIBSON and remained on guard in said apartment from the time of GIBSON'S apprehension until approximately 4:00 o'clock P.M., on January 9, 1935; that he located the following firearms and ammunition in the GIBSON apartment, which he packed into suitcases and delivered to the Chicago Bureau Office:

- 1 .32 Colt automatic pistol #481720. (Being shipped from Chicago).
- 1 Colt .38 Police Positive Revolver #273652. (Being shipped from Washington, D.C.)
- 1 Browning 30-06 auto rifle, dismounted, with parts attached. (Being shipped from Washington, D.C.)
- 1 Auto Burglar, 20 gauge, Ithaca Gun Company Shotgun #361601. (Being shipped from Washington, D.C.)
- 7 Unloaded 30-06 clips. (Being shipped from Washington, D.C.)
- 2 .32 clips (loaded). (Being shipped from Chicago).
- 3 .351 loaded clips. (Being shipped from Washington, D.C.)
- 2 .45 calibre multi clips. (Being shipped from Chicago)
- 4 Boxes Peters 30-06 expanding type ammunition. (Being shipped from Chicago)
- 1 .351 calibre rifle fitted with front machine grip and Cutts compensator. Both serial numbers removed, made by Winchester Repeating Arms Company. (Being shipped from Washington, D.C.)
- 1 Browning 30-06 auto rifle, numbers removed. (Being shipped from Washington, D.C.)



1 pair license tags Ohio 1934, #683-138. (Being shipped from Chicago.)

7 loose cartridges Peters 30-06, expanding type ammunition. (Being shipped from Chicago.)

1 bullet proof vest. (Being shipped from Chicago.)

Agent McKee will further advise that shortly after the shooting on the night of January 8, 1935, Lieutenant V. Blaul of the Town Hall Police Station, Chicago Police Department, Chicago, Illinois, came to the apartment of RUSSELL GIBSON and turned over to Agent McKee a bullet proof vest covered with blood, which he found at the foot of the rear steps where GIBSON was wounded; that he also turned over to Agent McKee a .32 calibre Colt Automatic Pistol, serial #304899; that he, Agent McKee, accordingly took these articles to the Chicago Bureau Office.

Special Agent McKee will be competent to introduce these guns and various articles of equipment in evidence.

(The above mentioned .32 calibre Colt automatic pistol #304899, is being shipped to the St. Paul Office by the Chicago Office.)

(Special Agent J. L. Madala can testify to having assisted in bringing said gun to the Chicago Office where the same was packed under Madala's supervision and forwarded to the St. Paul Bureau Office.)

Agent McKee will be able to state that the bullet proof vest, above mentioned, was packed and shipped to the Scientific Crime Laboratory, Federal Bureau of Investigation, United States Department of Justice, Washington, D.C.

(This bullet proof vest is being shipped to the St. Paul Office from Washington, D.C.)

LIEUTENANT WILLIAM V. BLAUL,  
Town Hall Police Station,  
Chicago Police Department,  
Chicago, Illinois.

This witness will testify that he was on duty as a police officer on the night of January 8, 1935, and that he attended a call at the rear entrance of 3912 Pine Grove Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, where RUSSELL GIBSON was wounded; that he located a bullet proof vest covered with blood at the foot of the rear steps leading from the GIBSON apartment; that he also located a .32 calibre Colt automatic pistol, serial #304889, which he found beneath the above mentioned bullet proof vest.

This witness will be competent to introduce these articles in evidence.

The above mentioned articles were delivered by Officer Blaul to Special Agent S.K. McKee at the GIBSON apartment at 3912 Pine Grove Avenue, Chicago, Illinois.

(The above mentioned bullet proof vest was forwarded to the Scientific Crime Laboratory, Washington, D.C., and is now being forwarded by Washington, to the St. Paul Bureau Office; while the gun is being shipped to St. Paul from Chicago.)

A. P. BARBER, Special Agent,  
Federal Bureau of Investigation,  
United States Department of Justice,  
1900 Bankers' Building,  
Chicago, Illinois.

This witness will testify that on the 8th of January, 1935, he was present at the time RUSSELL GIBSON was wounded at the rear of the GIBSON apartment at 3912 Pine Grove Avenue, Chicago, Illinois; that immediately after GIBSON had been wounded this witness observed a Browning 30-06 automatic rifle lying on the bannister at the foot of the steps leading from the rear of GIBSON'S apartment, down which steps GIBSON had traveled in an effort to escape. Agent Barber will be able to identify this gun from the fact that 4 1/2" of the barrel of this gun were cut off at the time of its recovery and, further, that this was the gun used by GIBSON at the time of his attempted escape. Agent Barber will state that he took this gun into his possession and delivered it to the Chicago Bureau Office, where it was forwarded to the Scientific Crime Laboratory of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, United States Department of Justice, Washington, D.C..

(This gun is being shipped to the St. Paul Bureau Office from Washington, D.C.)

T.M. McDADE, Special Agent,  
Federal Bureau of Investigation,  
United States Department of Justice,  
1900 Bankers' Building,  
Chicago, Illinois.

This witness will advise that on the evening of January 8, 1935, he, together with numerous agents of the Chicago Office, proceeded to 432 Surf Street, where he, together with other agents, arrested ARTHUR BARKER and MILDRED KUHLMAN; that immediately subsequent to the arrest, Agent McDade obtained from MILDRED KUHLMAN the key to the apartment #G-1, and they made an examination of said apartment, which was occupied by "DOC" BARKER and MILDRED KUHLMAN; that Agent McDade discovered in a large black leather case, bearing initials, "S.S.L.", which case was standing in the closet between the bathroom and the bedroom, a Thompson sub-machine gun, United States Navy Model of 1928, from which the serial numbers had been removed; that Agent McDade immediately marked this gun for identification by inscribing the initials, "T.L.", and the date "1-8" on the butt of the trigger clip; that he, McDade, also found in this leather case two loaded drums for the machine guns, a bullet proof vest, several empty clips for a Browning automatic rifle, and a short length of red rubber hose. Agent McDade will further state that in a small black Gladstone bag he found a Colt .38S Pistol with serial #115483, which gun was equipped with a clip and a bullet in the chamber, and found in addition, two extra loaded clips for this weapon; that Agent McDade placed a mark of identification on the rear part of the frame of this gun by placing two file marks thereon.

This witness will state that he delivered these guns to the Chicago Bureau Office.

(These guns are being forwarded to the St. Paul Office from Washington, D.C.)

A.A. MUZZEY, Special Agent,  
Federal Bureau of Investigation,  
United States Department of Justice,  
1900 Bankers' Building,  
Chicago, Illinois.

This witness will advise that he was present on the night of January 8, 1935, at 432 Surf Street, Chicago, Illinois, when ARTHUR R. BARKER and MILDRED KUHLMAN were taken into custody; that subsequent to said arrest he, together with Special Agent T.M. McDade, examined apartment G-1, at said address, occupied by ARTHUR R. BARKER and MILDRED KUHLMAN; that he personally found therein,

3 .380 calibre clips;

that said clips were taken by him to the Chicago Bureau Office where one was shipped by him to Washington, D.C., while the other two were forwarded recently to the St. Paul Office for purposes of trial;

2 "50" shot drums, Thompson sub-machine gun;

that he delivered these drums to the Chicago Bureau Office and then forwarded same to Washington, D.C. (These two drums are being shipped from Washington, D.C., to St. Paul, Minnesota.);

1 bullet proof vest;

that he delivered same to the Chicago Bureau Office and packed same for shipment, sending same to St. Paul, Minnesota, recently;

1 Browning clip;

that he delivered same to the Chicago Bureau Office and forwarded same, recently, to the St. Paul Office from Chicago.

D.J. PARSONS, Scientific Expert,  
Scientific Crime Laboratory,  
Federal Bureau of Investigation,  
United States Department of Justice,  
Washington, D.C.

This witness will testify that the guns listed below were received by him at the Scientific Crime Laboratory, Federal Bureau of Investigation, United States Department of Justice, Washington, D.C., from the Chicago Bureau Office; that the same were examined by him and then forwarded by him to the St. Paul Bureau Office, on or about March 29, 1935:

- 1 Colt .38 Police Positive Revolver, #273652, not loaded.
- 1 Browning 30-06 automatic rifle dismantled with parts attached.  
(Assembled)
- 1 "Auto Burglar", 20 gauge, Ithaca Gun Company shotgun, #361601.
- 1 .351 calibre rifle fitted with front machine grip and Cutts compensator. Both serial numbers removed. Made by Winchester Repeating Arms Company.
- 1 Browning 30-06 automatic rifle. Numbers removed.
- 1 Browning 30-06 automatic rifle. Numbers removed.  $4\frac{1}{2}$  inches of barrel cut off. (This gun was used by Russell Gibson in attempting to make a getaway.)
- 7 Unloaded 30-06 clips.
- 3 .351 loaded clips.
- 1 Bullet proof vest. (Worn by Russell Gibson when shot.)
- 1 .380 Colt automatic pistol, #115483.
- 1 Unloaded clip .380 calibre.
- 2 "50" shot drums, Thompson Machine Gun, unloaded.

This witness will testify that he received, at Washington, D.C., the following enumerated articles from the Detroit Office, and will advise that he examined same scientifically and that he forwarded same to the St. Paul Bureau Office for purposes of trial:

From 7009 Franklin Boulevard, Cleveland, Ohio:

- 1 Thompson sub-machine gun with vertical finger-grasp, model 1921, number obliterated (restored number 198).
- 1 100 round machine gun drum loaded with .45 calibre ammunition.
- 1 .32 Colt automatic pistol #459861
- 1 .45 Colt automatic pistol, Government model, #C151753
- 1 .45 Colt automatic pistol, Government model, #C162757.

This witness will state that he received from the Chicago Bureau Office the Thompson sub-machine gun, United States Navy Model 1923, number removed (secret number 7679); that he delivered this gun to T.F. BAUGHMAN of the Bureau for scientific treatment, this gun having been found at the apartment of "DOC" BARKER, namely, apartment G-1, 432 Surf Street, Chicago, Illinois.



T.F. BAUGHMAN, Scientific Expert,  
Scientific Crime Laboratory,  
Federal Bureau of Investigation,  
United States Department of Justice,  
Washington, D.C..

This witness will testify that he received from D.J. PARSON, Bureau Expert, one Thompson sub-machine gun, United States Navy Model 1928, (which gun had been found in the apartment of "DOC" BARKER, at 432 Surf Street, Chicago, Illinois), which he scientifically examined [REDACTED] said gun having been stolen from the South St. Paul Police Department at the time of the holdup of messengers of the Stockyards National Bank, South St. Paul, Minnesota, on August 30, 1933.

[REDACTED] cannot be disclosed).

This witness will state that he delivered this gun to A.C. Schlenker, Bureau Expert, who shipped this gun to the St. Paul Bureau Office on March 7, 1935.

A.C. SCHLENKER,  
Scientific Crime Laboratory,  
Federal Bureau of Investigation,  
United States Department of Justice,  
Washington, D.C.

This witness will state that he received from T.F. BAUGHMAN, Scientific Expert, Thompson sub-machine gun, United States Navy Model 1928, which this witness packed and forwarded to the St. Paul Bureau Office on March 7, 1935.

R.C.COULTER, Acting Special Agent in Charge,  
Federal Bureau of Investigation,  
United States Department of Justice,  
232 Post Office Building,  
St.Paul,Minnesota.

This witness will testify that he received at the St.Paul Bureau Office on or about March 10,1935, one Thompson sub-machine gun, United States Navy Model 1928, and that he delivered the same to JOHN A.TODD, president of the Board of Police and Fire Commissioners, South St.Paul,Minnesota, on March 13,1935.

JOHN A. TODD, president, Board of  
Police and Fire Commissioners,  
South St. Paul, Minnesota.

67E  
This witness will testify that on March 13, 1935, he received from Mr. R. C. Coulter of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, United States Department of Justice, St. Paul, Minnesota, one Thompson sub-machine gun, United States Navy, Model 1928, [REDACTED] which gun was the property of the City of South St. Paul, Minnesota, and which had been stolen from the South St. Paul Police Department on August 30, 1933, during the holdup of messengers of the Stockyards National Bank, South St. Paul, Minnesota.

This witness will be able to present this gun.

K.R. McINTIRE, Special Agent,  
Federal Bureau of Investigation,  
United States Department of Justice,  
832 Post Office Building,  
St. Paul, Minnesota.

This agent will advise that on January 14, 1935, he interviewed ARTHUR R. BARKER at the Chicago Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, United States Department of Justice; that at this time BARKER gave his identity to Agent McIntire as being A.R. ESSER, and that he had been living at the Surf Lane Apartments, 432 Surf Street, Chicago, Illinois. At this time BARKER admitted that the machine gun found in Apartment G-1, at 432 Surf Street, is his property and that he had personally drilled the serial numbers from this gun; that, as an explanation for his possession of same, he advised that he purchased said gun from an individual in Chicago, whose identity he refused to disclose and that he purchased this gun about a year ago. This witness will further advise that he questioned BARKER with regard to the Browning automatic rifles, which were found in the apartment of Russell Gibson, at 5912 Pine Grove Avenue. At this time, BARKER did not claim ownership of these guns but alleged that he purchased the said guns through the same source in Chicago that he had purchased the machine gun.

(It is observed that clips for a Browning automatic rifle were found in BARKER'S apartment at 432 Surf Street, Chicago, Illinois.)

JOHN E. BRENNAN, Special Agent  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
U. S. Department of Justice  
232 Post Office Building  
St. Paul, Minnesota

This witness will advise that on the morning of January 26, 1935, he, accompanied by Victim EDWARD GEORGE BREMER, interviewed HAROLD ALDERTON and ELMER FARMER at the Ramsey County Jail, St. Paul, Minnesota; that, at this time, neither ALDERTON nor FARMER recognized Victim BREMER, ALDERTON stating that he had seen BREMER while the latter was held in Bensenville but would not be able to recognize him because of the fact that he had only seen BREMER from the back, at which time BREMER was seated at a small table in the corner of the room and that his, BREMER'S, head was covered with some sort of bandage and tape; that, at this interview, ALDERTON inquired of BREMER as to what was the matter with the fish he had cooked for BREMER, since he, ALDERTON, had heard more about fish than anything else; that BREMER stated that an inquiry had been made of him as to whether the fish served him was lake perch or river perch; that ALDERTON then advised BREMER that it was bullhead; that BREMER then stated that he didn't think it was perch because he could recognize perch when he tasted it; whereupon ALDERTON stated that he had purchased some bullhead at a local market in Bensenville but was unable to get a sufficient supply and had bought some perch and that BREMER had been served some perch; that at this time BREMER and ALDERTON exchanged reminiscences about their mental condition during the time that BREMER was held, during which BREMER asked ALDERTON the identity of one of the mob who had treated him, BREMER, better than the rest of them and had brought him a couple of highballs on one occasion; that ALDERTON stated he thought that this was probably a fellow referred to as "HEAVY", and asked BREMER if he didn't have a voice of exceptional volume, to which BREMER replied that he had; that BREMER at this time also asked ALDERTON about another one of the mob, who had stated to him that he had brought BREMER down and was going to take him home and see that he got home O.K.; that ALDERTON stated that this was undoubtedly "DOC" BARKER, as "DOC" BARKER had always been rather talkative at the hideout house.

Agent Brennan will state that during this interview ALDERTON advised that "DOC" BARKER was the one who had endeavored to imitate a Mexican in conversing with BREMER in order to give BREMER the impression that he was being held by Mexicans or foreigners. (BREMER does not recall anyone speaking to him in Mexican dialect). That during this interview BREMER inquired as to who the "tough guy" was and that ALDERTON stated that this man was undoubtedly FRED GOETZ.

That during this interview, ALDERTON advised BREMER and Agent Brennan that the first time he learned the identity of the person who was being held in his place was the day after his arrival there when he, ALDERTON, brought in the Chicago Tribune, at which time the mob grabbed it from him and read it over and



that he, ALDERTON, inquired as to whether BREMER was the person held and that "DOC" BARKER laughed about it and told him to go see for himself; that, at this time, ALDERTON advised, however, that he did not look to see if it was BREMER.

This witness will further state that during this interview BREMER inquired of ALDERTON the time that BREMER usually arose each day and that ALDERTON stated that BREMER arose around 11:30 A.M., or noon; that ALDERTON further advised during this interview that BREMER arrived at his, ALDERTON'S, house about 10:00 or 11:00 o'clock at night; that he was brought there in "DOC" BARKER'S Buick; that when the gang left, "DOC" BARKER left first in his Buick and later, KARPIS, CAMPBELL, and "DUTCH" ZIEGLER (FRED GOETZ), put BREMER in ZIEGLER'S (GOETZ'S) Chevrolet Coupe and drove away with him and, apparently, BREMER was taken out of this car and put back in BARKER'S car (Buick), some distance from the house, as ZIEGLER (GOETZ) came back alone; that the gang took BREMER away from the house at about 10:00 o'clock in the morning, as he recalls, as he recalls that the children were at recess at the school across the street. That during this interview, ALDERTON advised BREMER and Agent Brennan that the person referred to as "HEAVY" was the one who had bandaged BREMER'S head, or otherwise taken care of it and that this is the fellow who had come out into the kitchen and asked ALDERTON to boil some water for him on the night that BREMER was brought to ALDERTON'S home; that the last few days that BREMER was held there he was in a bad way, physically, as he was "wobbly" when GOETZ took him from the room in which he was held to the bathroom.

That ALDERTON stated that during the last few days in which BREMER was held at his house, it appeared that the gang was not going to be able to collect the ransom money and that the mob inquired of him, ALDERTON, as to whether or not he could drive to St. Paul without getting lost and that he obtained the impression from this that they intended to release BREMER if the money was not paid and for ALDERTON to bring him home.

That during this interview, ALDERTON also stated that when he found out that it was BREMER who was held at his place, or immediately thereafter, the mob wanted him to go down town and buy some provisions and that he stated that he would leave right away; that they told him there was no hurry about it but he volunteered to leave immediately and did go to EIMER'S TAVERN, where he told EIMER FARMER that BREMER was the person who was being held at his house; that, at this point, FARMER interjected the remark that he, FARMER, nearly fell behind the bar when ALDERTON told him the identity of the person, held at ALDERTON'S place.

That during this interview, ALDERTON also stated that whenever he left the hideout house to buy anything, that is, to go to Elmhurst or any other place, he was always followed by a car and apparently the gang did not trust him to leave alone. At this point, FARMER interjected the remark that this bunch (meaning the BARKER-KARPIS GANG) had been hanging around his tavern even up to the time of his, FARMER'S, arrest; that either "DOC" BARKER, KARPIS, or WILLIE HARRISON, would come



around and ask him if any inquiry had been made in Bensenville concerning them, or the kidnaping; that FARMER stated that during the time that BREMER was held at ALDERTON'S house, WILLIE HARRISON was at his place (meaning ELMER'S TAVERN), quite frequently and, apparently, was an outside watchman for the mob; that, at this point, ALDERTON advised Agent Brennan and Mr. Bremer that WILLIE HARRISON used to come and go from the hideout house during the time BREMER was held there.

That during this interview, FARMER stated that on one occasion, after the release of BREMER, ALVIN KARPIS and the person referred to by him as "HEAVY", came to his tavern and called him out to the car, at which time he noticed that KARPIS' fingers were bandaged and that, at this time, KARPIS and "HEAVY" inquired of him as to whether inquiry had been made in Bensenville about the kidnaping.

That during this interview, some mention was made as to BREMER'S belief that he had gone down some steps and was being held in a basement; that ALDERTON stated that the only explanation he could give was that there was a concrete walk in the alley and that it would be necessary to step down a bit from this and then go down a short passage around to the kitchen door and that they told BREMER to step down and he may have gained the impression that he was going down some steps from this and, at this point, ALDERTON stated to BREMER and Agent Brennan that the mob had laughed and joked about BREMER'S having obtained the impression that he was held in a basement.

EDWARD GEORGE BREMER, Victim,  
92 North Mississippi River Boulevard,  
St. Paul, Minnesota.

This witness will testify to the same facts as contained in the testimony of Special Agent John E. Brennan with regard to the interview with HAROLD ALBERTON and ELMER FARMER at the Ramsey County Jail on January 26, 1935, the testimony of Agent Brennan being found on page 223.

JOHN TIERNEY,  
Superintendent of Identification Bureau,  
St. Paul Police Department,  
St. Paul, Minnesota.

This witness will state that on August 2, 1932, he was an employee of the St. Paul Police Department and was engaged in the photographing of prisoners; that on or about the above date, he photographed WILLIAM WEAVER and gave that photograph St. Paul Police Department #23452; that he will be able to produce the negative of this photograph and testify to the above facts.

L.G. ROSE, Photographer,  
Federal Bureau of Investigation,  
United States Department of Justice,  
1900 Bankers' Building,  
Chicago, Illinois.

This witness will advise that on or about August 18, 1934, he photographed OLIVER A. BERG at the Chicago Bureau Office.

Upon service of a subpoena duces tecum, this witness will furnish the negative of said photograph.

C.W.WILSON, Record Clerk,  
Kansas State Penitentiary,  
Lansing, Kansas.

This witness will advise that he fingerprinted FRED BARKER, Kansas State Penitentiary #9836, who was incarcerated in that institution on March 12, 1927, and that he also fingerprinted ALVIN KARPIS, K.S.P. #1539.

This witness is presently occupying the position of record clerk at Kansas State Penitentiary.

Upon service of a subpoena duces tecum, this witness will furnish the original fingerprint cards.

FRED JACKSON, Inmate #38106,  
Missouri State Penitentiary,  
Jefferson City, Missouri.

This witness will advise that he was formerly an inmate at the Kansas State Penitentiary, Lansing, Kansas, being #8394, at which time he photographed ALVIN KARPIS, Kansas State Penitentiary #1539. He will be able to identify the photograph of ALVIN KARPIS.

This witness will, likewise, identify the photograph of FRED BARKER, Kansas State Penitentiary #9836, which the witness took while an inmate of Kansas State Penitentiary.



VITO BARKER,  
307 Ord Street,  
Kansas City, Missouri.

This witness will advise that he photographed EDNA MURRAY, Missouri State Penitentiary, #28933, and RUSSELL GIBSON, Missouri State Penitentiary, #32487; that this witness was incarcerated, himself, in Missouri State Penitentiary under #24973, at which time he photographed the above mentioned persons. He has signified his willingness to be a witness.



FRANK J. PETTY,  
Identification Officer,  
Illinois State Penitentiary,  
Joliet Branch,  
Joliet, Illinois

This witness will advise that his father, who was formerly the identification officer at the above mentioned institution, took the photograph of DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN, Illinois State Penitentiary number 2382-E, on November 17, 1928; that his father is now deceased but that he (FRANK J. PETTY, was employed as an assistant to his father at that time and has custody of the original photograph, which he will produce upon service of a subpoena duces tecum.

WILLIAM B. MATHEWS,  
Assistant Identification Inspector  
and Police Photographer,  
West Side Bureau,  
26th and California Avenue,  
Chicago, Illinois

This witness will advise that on or about January 20, 1935, he was engaged in taking the photographs of prisoners at the above mentioned address; that on or about that date, he photographed BRUNO AUSTIN alias PUTAS and gave that photograph Chicago Police Department number C-41940. This witness will be able to produce the negative of that photograph upon the service of a subpoena duces tecum. (The above noted photograph is in the possession of the St. Paul Bureau office.)

HARRY J. RIMBACK,  
473 Truman Boulevard,  
Hammond, Indiana.

OR  
Care of Police Department,  
Hammond, Indiana.

This witness will testify that on November 16, 1933, he was engaged in the official duties of taking photographs of prisoners at the Hammond, Indiana, Police Department; that on that date, he photographed WILLIAM J. HARRISON, giving said photograph Hammond, Indiana, Police Department number 1829. The negative of this photograph is in the possession of this witness and upon the service of a subpoena duces tecum, he will furnish said negative. (The above noted photograph is in the possession of the St. Paul Bureau office.)

Captain J. H. DEMPSTER,  
Council Bluffs, Iowa.

This witness will advise that on November 17, 1927, he personally photographed PHILIP DELANEY, Council Bluffs Police Department number 5410, and that he developed the negative and at the same time he fingerprinted this individual. He will be able to furnish the negative of the original photograph upon service of a subpoena duces tecum.

This photograph is now in the possession of the St. Paul Bureau office, and will be furnished the United States Attorney before the trial of this case.

T. G. MELVIN, Special Agent,  
Federal Bureau of Investigation,  
U. S. Department of Justice,  
232 Federal Bldg., Post Office Box 515,  
St. Paul, Minnesota.

This witness will testify to the death of KATE BARKER and  
FRED BARKER at Oklawaha, Florida, on January 16, 1935. He will also  
be able to introduce and identify the photographs of KATE BARKER and  
FRED BARKER, and will explain that it was from these photographs that  
the investigation and identification were made.

HANS NEILSEN,  
4505 Seward Street,  
Omaha, Nebraska.

This witness will advise that he is now a retired police officer but that on January 3, 1920, he was in active duty as a police officer and on that date photographed HARRY SAWYER, Omaha Police Department number 6463. Upon the issuance of a subpoena duces tecum, he will be able to secure and produce the negative of the above mentioned picture. This photograph is now in the possession of the St. Paul Bureau office, and will be furnished the United States Attorney at St. Paul, Minnesota, prior to trial.

JAMES BENASEK,  
Bertillon Bureau,  
Cleveland Police Department,  
Cleveland, Ohio.  
Home Address: 16613 Larshwood Avenue,  
Cleveland, Ohio.

Will state that on September 5, 1934, he photographed WINONA BURDETTE alias WYNONA WALCOTT, giving said photograph Cleveland Police Department #43237; that on the same date he photographed PAULA HARMON alias ETHEL MATTERSON, alias C.D. HARMON, giving said photograph Cleveland, Police Department #43238; that on the same date he photographed GLADYS R. SAWYER giving said photograph Cleveland, Police Department #43239. (These photographs are in the possession of the St. Paul Office.)

This witness will be able to produce the negative of said photographs.

(NOTE: The above parties were arrested by the Cleveland Police Department on September 5, 1934, and on September 8, 1934, were turned over to Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, United States Department of Justice, at Cleveland, Ohio.)



ERNEST C. OHLRICH,  
3465 East 125th Street,  
Cleveland, Ohio.

This witness will advise that he was, on September 5, 1934, and the period immediately subsequent thereto, an employee of the Identification Unit of the Cleveland Police Department; that, in such capacity, he fingerprinted PAULA HARMON, WYNONA BURDETTE, and GLADYS SAWYER.

This witness will be competent to testify to the above and will be able to produce the original fingerprints if found necessary.

C.C.WEST,  
Coalgate, Oklahoma.

This witness will advise that the photograph of WILLIAM WEAVER, Oklahoma State Penitentiary #14993, which photograph was taken on April 7, 1925, was taken either by him or under his personal supervision.

The above referred to photograph is in the possession of the St. Paul Bureau Office.

This witness will also state that the photograph of VOLNEY DAVIS, which was taken on January 25, 1925, was taken either by him, or under his personal supervision. This photograph is designated, Oklahoma State Penitentiary #12808, and is in the possession of the St. Paul Bureau Office. This is the photograph which appears on the identification order #1237 of VOLNEY DAVIS.

It is to be noted also that the fingerprints of VOLNEY DAVIS were taken by or under the personal supervision of Mr. C.C.WEST.

Upon the issuance of a subpoena duces tecum, this witness will produce the negative of the photograph of VOLNEY DAVIS taken on January 25, 1925. (This is the photograph in which the Bureau is interested.)

GEORGE DONAHUE  
Police Photographer  
Bureau of Identification  
Chicago Police Department  
Chicago, Illinois

Upon the issuance of a subpoena duces tecum, this witness will produce the photograph and the negative of the photograph of RUSSELL GIBSON, taken by this witness at the Chicago Police Department on December 20, 1930, and will state that the witness' initials appear on the negative of this photograph.

L.G. ROSE, Photographer,  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION,  
United States Department of Justice,  
1900 Bankers' Building,  
Chicago, Illinois.

This witness will advise that on or about January 9, 1935, he personally photographed ARTHUR R. BARKER at the Chicago Bureau Office. Upon subpoena duces tecum, this witness will present the photograph, together with the negative.

W.H.MORGAN,  
a/s Identification Bureau,  
Police Department,  
Tulsa, Oklahoma.

This witness will produce and identify the photograph and negative  
of the photograph of HARRY CAMPBELL, Tulsa Police Department #1846, and  
will testify that he personally took this photograph on December 25, 1920.



JOHN M. GOLDSBERRY,  
2623 East Tenth Street,  
Tulsa, Oklahoma.

This witness will testify that he prosecuted ARTHUR R. BARKER, alias "DOC" BARKER, at Tulsa, Oklahoma, in 1921 and can testify that the person named in the exemplified copy of the conviction of ARTHUR R. "DOC" BARKER is identical with the BARKER he personally prosecuted and sent to Oklahoma State Penitentiary on the charge of murder, for a life sentence.

CRIMINAL RECORD.

The following criminal record of ARTHUR BARKER was secured from the Federal Bureau of Investigation, United States Department of Justice, Washington, D.C.;

As ARTHUR BARKER, #841, PD, Tulsa, Oklahoma, arr., 7-15-18, charge, Lar. of U.S. property (auto). Escaped from County Jail, Tulsa, Okla.

As DOC BARKER, #1740, PD, Joplin, Mo., arr., 2-19-20, charge, jail breaking; ret. to Tulsa, Oklahoma.

As CLAUD DALE, #822, PD, Muskogee, Oklahoma, arr., 1-15-21, charge, attempted bank burglary; to Wagoner County, Oklahoma.

As BOB BARKER, #11059, SP, McAlester, Oklahoma, arr., 1-30-21, charge, safe keeping for bank robbery.

As DOCK BARKER, #11906, SP, McAlester, Oklahoma, arr., 2-10-22, charge, murder; life.

WANTED: As ARTHUR BARKER, conspiracy to deliver Federal Prisoner, suspicion. Notify Bureau Office, Kansas City, Missouri.

An exemplified copy of the conviction and sentence of ARTHUR R. BARKER alias "DOC" BARKER, on the charge of murder at Tulsa, Oklahoma, on December 22, 1921, has been secured and is being furnished the United States Attorney at St. Paul, Minnesota, prior to trial.

PENDING.